THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

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(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 145 1-3.

CITY ITEMS.

Buyers at Wholesale.

We will offer on Monday next, prints of all the best makes, brown sheetings and shirtings, bleached do., all widths; flannels, blankets, dress goods, pant stuffs, tickings, checks, notions, &c. These goods we have bought at unusual advantage, and will sell bargains in every one. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market st.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Macallister's Matinee.

Don't fail to attend the matinee at Masonic Hall this afternoon. Admission, 25 cents.

Wonderful Change.

As we were passing along corner Penn and Wayne streets to-day, we happened to call in and see our friends, Messrs. Dauley, Close & Co., successors to C. F. Klopfer; it is astonishing. We advise our friends, those who are in want of beautiful parlor and other furniture, to give them a call. The best of goods, and things they sell terper cent. cheaper than any other house in the city. Remember the place, corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

Macallister's Matinee.

Don't fail to attend the matinee at Masonic Hall this afternoon. Admission, 25 cents.

Wallets and Pocket-books,

At Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Have You Erysipelas?

Use Swayne's Ointment. Sold at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond near Fifth street.

Building and Garden Lots.

Those beautiful building and garden lots at McFarland's Grove, East Liberty, appear to be appreciated. To meet the demand for them, the sixth great auction sale is advertised to come off on Monday afternoon, 16th instant. Free train to the sale, as usual, at two o'clock on that day.

Have You Pimples on the Face?

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Steinway's Pianos.

A few very choice instruments of that celebrated make have just been received by Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., Wood street, who are the sole agents for the same in this city and vicinity.

Have You Itch?

Use Swayne's Ointment.

Masonic Hall.

Prof. Macallister gives a matinee at two o'clock this afternoon, at Masonic Hall. The prettiest little miss in the receive a splendid silver-plated castor, and the prettiest little boy will receive a very beautiful album. The audience will choose the committee to decide. Admission to matinee, 25 cents.

New and Beautiful

Silks, moire antiques, Irish poplins, repps, silk and wool linseys, merinoes, cashmeres, robes de chambre, table linens, table cloths, napkins, doylies, towels and quilts, white and colored bordered, printed and embroidered table and piano covers, cashmere and shawls, plaid shawls, and other shawls and dress goods, whose names we do not remember, or if we did are too numerous to mention in so limited space as we have to day, are to be put on exhibition and offered for sale on Monday, by our enterprising friends, the Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street. Of all the collections of beautiful dress goods and shawls, and desirable articles in the housekeeping line, ever exhibited in our city, this may be said to be beyond all comparison the best, and the announcement that it will come off on Monday, taken in connection with the known affability of this firm, and their assistants, and their willingness to show their goods, it being universally known that they are friendly and an invitation to all to call and examine them at any time, whether for the purpose of purchasing or not, will doubtless attract an unusual large attendance of the ladies.

Stationery of all Kinds,

At Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

An Ancient Newspaper.

The library of Peter Force, of Washington, comprising fifty thousand volumes, has been sold to the New York Historical Society. Among its curiosities of literature is said to be the only copy of a printed newspaper containing an account of the discovery of America by Columbus. It was published but a few months after that event. The paper is necessarily a stupid affair, for it contains no notice of the Albums sold at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

General Grant.

A splendid likeness of General Grant has just been published by Messrs. Rice & Allen, Chicago. As a work of art its equal has never yet, in our opinion, been published in this country, and as a likeness of singularly true likeness of the great General, it far surpasses anything ever yet offered to the public. As our citizens have so recently seen the General, we predict for it a very large sale. Sold by subscription only. May be seen at A. M. Ray's Photograph Gallery, 24 Fifth street. A few good canvassers wanted. Apply personally or by letter to G. H. Adams, General Agent, Photograph Rooms 21 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Macallister's Matinee.

Don't fail to attend the matinee at Masonic Hall this afternoon. Admission, 25 cents.

Unprecedented Excitement.

The wise take the hint and buy their ladies' furs earlier in the season than they have in former seasons, as they have, during the past three or four seasons, advanced from 25 to 40 per cent. from the beginning to the close of the season. At Wm. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street, is the place to buy anything in the hat, cap or fur line cheaper than at any other house in the city.

Macallister's Matinee.

Don't fail to attend the matinee at Masonic Hall this afternoon. Admission, 25 cents.

Life Insurance a Duty.

The Ten Year Nonforfeiting plan originated by Pitny Freeman, President of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., and the Nonforfeiting Common Life and Endowment Policies introduced by this company, have removed the only risk in Life Insurance, and made it the duty of every prudent man to secure the benefits of this the safest investment in the world.

Gold Pens and Holders,

of the best makes, at Pittock's.

A Present.

The principal present to-night will be a splendid cow. Tickets to all parts of the house will be placed at the low price of 50 cents—very low, considering the additional value of presents.

Have You Tetter?

Use Swayne's Ointment.

The Great Institution,

The Book Publishers' Presentation Depot, is now in full tide of success. Presents daily given away with each book. Call at 74 Fifth street and satisfy yourself

One Week More,

Those 82 books for 50 cents, at Pittock's.

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New and Beautiful

Silks, moire antiques, Irish poplins, repps, silk and wool linseys, merinoes, cashmeres, robes de chambre, table linens, table cloths, napkins, doylies, towels and quilts, white and colored bordered, printed and embroidered table and piano covers, cashmere and shawls, plaid shawls, and other shawls and dress goods, whose names we do not remember, or if we did are too numerous to mention in so limited space as we have to-day, are to be put on exhibition and offered for sale on Monday, by our enterprising friends, the Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street. Of all the collections of beautiful dress goods and shawls, and desirable articles in the housekeeping line, ever exhibited in our city, this may be said to be beyond all comparison the best, and the announcement that it will come off on Monday, taken in connection with the known affability of this firm, and their assistants, and their willingness to show their goods, it being universally known that they are friendly and an invitation to all to call and examine them at any time, whether for the purpose of purchasing or not, will doubtless attract an unusual large attendance of the ladies.

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Ladies' Furs, Cheap.

Ladies' furs may be bought at less prices now than later in the season at the First-class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street.

Beneficial.

Dental Hygiene, or the preservation of the health of the teeth, is a part so closely connected with the general health of the civilized world, that its full appreciation, compared with the superficial view taken in this direction, is the exception to the rule. On account of this great carelessness, too characteristic with those enjoying all the luxuries of life, we are daily called upon to behold, with depreciation, the relics of what, with proper attention, might have been a living monument of beauty and usefulness, thus fostering in their own mouth the seat of some permanent disease taking the form of neuralgia, consumption, chronic affection of the stomach, headache, and many other ills not necessary to give, which a little care, at a proper time, might have prevented. It would say to all who have good teeth, the best dental skill cannot be too frequently consulted in order to save them. And to others having teeth injurious to the general health, to come and have them extracted, without pain or injurious results to life or health, under the influence of Nitrous Oxid.

References.—J. H. Bailey, J. Verner, J. B. Lyon, Dr. Duncan, Dr. C. Persling, Dr. Speer, W. R. Nim, Dr. McKee, of Oakland; A. D. Gilleland, New Brighton; Dr. J. Vankirk, of Elizabeth; J. Hopkins, Esq.; M. Harbaugh, of Sewickley; G. W. Patterson, Marcus Hugle, Geo. Wilson, ex-Mayor. C. Setz, Dentist, 246 Penn street.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain,

Wholesale and retail, at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond near Fifth street.

It is stated that many of the leading Methodist divines of Georgia have, with the approval of their congregations, made overtures to the Episcopal Church of the State, and some of the clerical officers of the triennial convention, to unite with the Episcopal Church. Their hostility to Northern Methodism and its incidental hatred of the South in years past is said to be the prime motive of the act.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1865. NO. 30.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

PAYING OFF COLORED TROOPS.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG THEM.

General Grant in Washington.

REVENUE FRAUDS IN NASHVILLE.

Distillers Admit Their Delinquency.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 13.

Colored Troops Paid Off.

The First District of Columbia colored regiment has been paid off and discharged. None of the men received bounty who could not prove that they were free at the time of their enlistment. About one-half of them only were able to produce free papers; the other half, who could not do so, received only their back pay. Both officers and men are justly indignant over the matter.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant

and family arrived here this morning from Philadelphia.

The Reported Revenue Frauds at Nashville.

The circumstances connected with the reported frauds upon revenue at Nashville are as follows: Five hundred barrels of whisky were recently received at Cincinnati, without appearing to have been inspected, as required by law. This fact came to the knowledge of the Revenue Inspector, who inquired into the cause of the absence of the inspection marks upon the packages, and was informed they were mixed or rectified spirits, made from whisky on which the tax had been paid. Not being entirely satisfied, complaint was made and the goods seized. The consignees thereupon procured from the distillers at Nashville certificates, which were intended to show that the taxes had been paid. The case was also investigated by the revenue officers at Cincinnati, who failed to discover any grounds for retaining the goods, and advised their release. All the papers in the case were forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who, on a careful personal examination, discovered that an important link in the evidence was wanting. He thereupon telegraphed to an officer at Cincinnati to proceed to Nashville and investigate the affairs of the distillers. This was done, and the fraud promptly discovered. The distillers admit their delinquency, and have proposed to pay $130,000 more taxes and penalty to settle the case. The proposition has been declined by the Commissioner until he has an opportunity to receive a full report of all the facts in the case.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Allegheny County—Official.

The official majority in Allegheny county for General Hartranft, Auditor General, is 1,510.

Mercer County.

Special to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MERCER, October 13.

The Union majority in Mercer county is 850 a Union gain of 600 on the election of 1862. There were Union gains in almost every township.

S. H. M.

Cambria County—Official.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

EBENSBURG, October 13.

The official Democratic majorities in this county are: Davis, for Auditor General, 957; Linton, Surveyor General, 581; Pershing, Legislature, 855; Blood, Senate, 727.

O.

Erie County—Official.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

ERIE, October 13.

The official majority for Hartranft, Union, for Auditor General, is 1,794.

L. S.

Armstrong County—Official.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, October 13.—The following is the official vote in this county: Hartranft Union, 2,809; Davis, Democrat, 2,506. Campbell. Union, 2,817; Linton, Democrat, 2,507. For State Senate—Brown, Union, 2,715; Sirwell, Democrat, 2,694.

Mc.

Jefferson County—Official.

BROOKVILLE, October 13.—The majority for Hartranft, Union candidate for Auditor General, is 67.

Lawrence County—Official.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, October 13.—The official Republican majority on the State ticket is 1,361. The district and county ticket will vary but little from the foregoing.

SENECA.

Monroe County—Official.

STROUDSBURG, PA., October 13.—Monroe county official, 1,599 Democratic majority—a Union gain since 1862 of 153.

Venango County—Official.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

FRANKLIN, October 13.—The official majority for Hartranft in Venango county is 325. Campbell's majority is 314.

J. H. S.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

Westmoreland County—Official.

GREENSBURG, October 13.—The official vote of Westmoreland county on the State ticket is as follows: Davis, Democratic, 5,067; Hartranft, Union, 4,090; Davis' majority 1,007. Linton, Democrat, 5,018; Campbell, Union, 4,092. Linton's majority, 1,016.

D. W. S.

Letter from Gen. Grant to Gen. Sherman —Reply of the Latter.

NEW YORK, October 13.—A letter written by General Grant in the spring of 1864, when he was about to be made Lieutenant General, to General Sherman, and the reply thereto of the latter, have been made public. General Grant, with his characteristic modesty, said that for his success he was deeply indebted to many officers, but more especially to Generals Sherman and McPherson, for whom he also expressed the warmest friendship.

General Sherman said "you do yourself injustice, and us too much honor," and proceeded in the most cordial and affectionate manner to declare his unbounded admiration for the character and abilities of General Grant and the happiness derived by his friendship. "My only point of doubt," said Sherman, "was in your knowledge of grand strategy, and of books of science and history; but I confess your common sense to have supplied all those."

Charges Dismissed—Report of Sales of Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The *Commercial* says, we understand that Governor Fenton has dismissed the charges against Comptroller Brennan, Corporation Counsel Tremain, Recorder Hoffman, City Inspector Boale and Mayor Gunther, which have recently been investigated by him in this city, so far as the proceedings of the Street Commissioner are concerned.

The *Herald* publishes a list of sales by the New York city brokers of gold and stocks as required by the internal revenue law. During the last year ending the 30th June last. The operations amounted to over six thousand millions dollars and yield a revenue to the Government of three and a half millions of dollars.

Object of Gen. Howard's Visit South— His Arrival at Raleigh.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The object of the present visit to the South of Major General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, is, as explained by a recently issued War Department order, to endeavor to effect an arrangement between the former owners of certain lands on the coasts of Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. The freedmen were located on them by General Sherman, at the time of his operations in that region. It appears that the negroes have received an impression that they are to retain possession of the lands in question. General Howard was in Raleigh, N. C., last night, where he addressed the members of the State Convention and a large assemblage of citizens.

The Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELELIER, VT., October 13.—In consequence of the illness of Lieutenant Governor Gardner he has not been able to be present and take his seat as President of the Senate, the Hon. Worthington C. Smith, Senator from Franklin county, has been elected President pro. tem. Governor Dillingham's majority, as officially reported, is 18,756. He will take the oath of office and communicate his inauguration message to the Legislature. Mr. Hibbard, of Chelsea, a prominent member of the House, has introduced a bill repealing the act exempting United States securities from taxation.

Fire in Boston—Loss 850,000.

BOSTON, October 13.—The extensive machine shop of Walter Aiken, at Franklin, N. H., was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The shop was used for the manufacture of looms, machinery and knitting needles. The loss is estimated at $50,000, which was well covered by insurance.

Ten New Steamers Ordered.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Board of five commissions ordered ten new steamers to-day.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH TRIENNIAL CONVENTION OF THE Protestant Episcopal Church IN THE UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—The General Convention of the Episcopal Church reassembled to-day.

The collect for the burial service was read in reference to the death of Rev. Dr. Jones, of New York.

The committee on the prayer book, to whom was referred the several propositions to correct the punctuations and reading of the prayer book, reported that there was such a want of conformity in the various editions issued for a long series of years, that it was impossible for them to make any recommendations, but they would offer a resolution to appoint a joint committee on a standard prayer book to act during the recess.

The Committee on Metrical Psalms and Hymns made a report omitting certain hymns and psalms.

The Military canon was made the order of the day for saturday noon.

A resolution to consider and report upon the expediency of inserting in the prayer for Congress a petition in behalf of the State Legislatures when in session, was referred to the Committee on the Prayer.

Rev. Mr. Comisall offered the following:

WHEREAS, In the printing of the book of Common Prayer, it is said that the attention of the Church was in the first place drawn to these alterations in the liturgy, which became necessary in the prayers for the civil rulers in consequence of the revolution, and the principal care herein was to make them conformable to what ought to be the proper end of all such prayers, that the ruler may have grace and understanding to execute justice and to maintain the truth, and that people may lead quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and honesty; whereas, no such prayer was set forth in the daily morning and evening prayer, therefore—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to prepare the prayer contemplated, and to make it as full and exact as may be with the Apostolic exhortation that supplication, intercession and giving of thanks be made for all men, for kings and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all goodness and honesty.

Resolved, That the prayer as approved by both houses of the General Convention shall be sent to the Dioceses, and when assent has been provided in the article of the Constitution shall be substituted in the book of common prayer, for the prayer now in use for the President of the United States and all civil authority.

On motion of Dr. Cummings, it was laid on the table.

Adjourned.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Another Good Strike on Sugar Creek.

Operations on Whitely Creek, Pa.

STRIKES ON THE EAST SANDY.

Miscellaneous Oil Items.

Continued strikes on Sugar creek are acquiring for that lubricating oil territory a favorable reputation, and the excitement thereabouts is increasing. On Monday last, the Algee and Bolton Oil Company, of Philadelphia, struck oil at a depth of 236 feet, the well flowing at first for four hours, and is now being pumped at the rate of twenty-five barrels daily. The well is situated a short distance back of Sugar creek, and with the famous Shippen well and the Junction, forms a triangle. The oil is of the finest lubricating quality yet discovered in that locality, and sells readily at twenty-three dollars per barrel at the well. The well was put down in forty days, and the Superintendent is confident that it will prove a fifty barrel well when its pumping facilities are properly in order. Mr. P. McCrosan, one of the Directors of the Company, has been visiting the property, and takes home with him evidences of the company's good fortune.

A Parkersburg (West Va.) correspondent writes, October 10th, that the Stylish well, at seven hundred feet, struck oil, and was flowing at the rate of five hundred barrels per day. The well is on the old Burning Spring tract, and is owned by the Rathbone Oil Tract Company of New York.

Two Strikes on East Sandy.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

FRANKLIN, October 6.

A fine well has just been struck on Lease No. 1, on the Fritz Farm, on East Sandy creek, by S. J. Fries & Co., which bids fair to be a large well.

The Rock Bottom Oil Company has succeeded in making a strike on East Sandy, one-half mile below the Fritz Farm.

These wells have been struck at five hundred and eighty-five (585) feet and eight feet. The excitement is increasing, and East Sandy bids fair soon to compete with Pithole.

S. S. D.

The Oil Wells of Whitely Creek.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

DUNKARD CREEK, Greene Co., Pa., Oct. 7.

As all my former letters have been descriptions of wells, scenery, &c., on Dunkard, I hope you will not object to a few words on Whitely its wells, &c. I believe, upon reflection, I had better not undertake the wells, but confine myself to that strip, only noting those on the immediate line of our travel.

A few days since, at early morn, I left "Bobtown," (not Dunkard City, as a certain correspondent lately suggested, but "Bobtown,") in company with a very clever gentleman from Elizabeth, for a trot down the now renowned stream "Big Whitely." Mr. Bingham is largely interested in Whitely lands, and has commenced operations on the Fuller farm, regarded by all in that section as being among the best on that stream. There are some very singular features on Whitely and her tributaries, many of them well deserving attention.

Your space is too valuable to be given to mere speculations, mineralogical, geological, or egotists in general say, but as this little stream is the course of the stream is East, parallel with Dunkard over a mile apart in an air-line, the hills, on either side, are rugged, timbered heavily, and difficult of ascent in most places and at others impossible. I am inclined to think it is a young mountain *incog.*, masquerading away from its native West Virginia. The tributaries without exception flow as near due West as it is possible for so bewilderingly tortuous streams to be.

We passed on our route ten or a dozen wells, and I purpose giving the name of company, location, and brief remark or two that will, I hope, be satisfactory to your readers and the companies.

1. On the Sam. Miner farm; could not learn the name of company. Had one strike.

2. On the Noah Hartley farm is Standard No. 1; a heavy company and operating heavily on both creeks. This is the well that struck oil June, 1864, and caused such excitement in Pittsburgh oil circles.

3. L. Hamilton Company, on the Noah Hartley farm, have commenced pumping; are gaining oil steadily.

4. Whitely Oil Company, No. 1, on the Stone farm; have pumped oil, but the tools were not working at them with good prospects of success.

5. Whitely No. 2. On the Ben, not Bob, Maple farm. Have barreled some oil at this well; are going deeper.

6. Whitely No. 3, Ben Maple farm. Raised oil in sand-pump. Tools fast, but not considered as being "over sight."

7. Elephant well, "Phoebus what a name," on the Vance farm, and owned by Vance and his neighbors. Oil barreled here also. Well has flowed at a depth of six hundred and forty feet.

8. Flag Oil Company, of Philadelphia. John Saylor, Superintendent. Show of oil here excellent.

9. Maple Amber Oil Company. Got tools fast in this well; went to work, dug a new hole and have excellent prospects.

10. The first mentioned, though last visited, is certainly among the best sites, on either creek, in the opinion of J. C. Bingham, Esq., of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and also of the firm of Bingham & Free, of the Bingham Well on Dunkard Creek. Of the location of this well I will speak at some future time. The most striking feature at the last well was a big log cabin, forcibly recalling the squatter's cabin or country school-house. Entering the building I found it roomy and substantial, and the only really comfortable one, fitted for winter quarters, I have seen. The idea of a log oil shanty had never occurred to my head. A plank one, of the roughest, beautifully ventilated, not any too clean, was the prominent thought at all times.

Garrard's Fort, a small straggling village, lies on our route. That a fort existed there in Indian days is a fact, but we could not get the least information in regard to its history, importance, time of erection, or other particulars. Inquiries here since, have been equally fruitless.

A day of pleasure was succeeded by a night of storm, and we reluctantly finished our ride in a chilling rain, that made the lights of that "gay and festive" Bobtown, its snorting engines, its dreary looking derricks, its smoke and stacks, all look doubly inviting to what they had been in the bright sun-shine of the morning.

I can safely say to the credit of the oil men of Whitely, that let things be going well or ill, all were hopeful and determined. Not a dispondent look or word did I see or hear. A calm and firm determination to fully test the matter, and the great majority were certainly sanguine of success. They deserve and I hope will have it.

Yours respectfully,

ZINGARO.

Allegheny County Election Returns.

DISTRICTS.	Auditor General. Hartranft.	Surveyor General. Davis.	Surveyor General. Campbell.	District Attorney. Linton.	District Attorney. Duff.	District Attorney. Lowrie.
PITTSBURGH:						
First Ward	302	82	300	84	297	79
Second Ward	285	101	286	101	282	101
Third Ward	109	431	107	430	110	444
Fourth Ward	322	116	324	118	323	114
Fifth Ward, 1st Precinct	149	153	148	151	152	157
Fifth Ward, 2d Precinct	227	265	227	268	240	253
Sixth Ward	451	255	455	225	445	229
Seventh Ward	147	90	139	88	141	88
Eighth Ward	258	98	262	98	263	89
Ninth Ward	298	115	296	115	297	116
Tenth Ward	286	101	287	103	291	102
ALLEGHENY:						
First Ward	405	88	407	89	404	88
Second Ward	365	161	360	160	367	171
Third Ward, 1st Precinct	330	96	336	90	320	87
Third Ward, 2d Precinct	167	185	167	187	156	183
Fourth Ward, 1st Precinct	337	145	347	148	342	147
Fourth Ward, 2d Precinct	124	109	124	109	125	108
BOROUGHS:						
Monongahela	43	55	43	54	39	56
Birmingham, 1st Precinct	146	109	148	110	148	108
Birmingham, 2d Precinct	153	187	152	187	154	184
West Pittsburgh	71	46	73	46	74	45
East Birmingham	227	208	231	207	231	207
Temperanceville	106	50	106	50	105	58
Duquesne	80	57	81	59	82	58
Manchester	205	165	207	155	205	161
Sharpsburg	132	124	130	123	127	122
Lawrenceville, 1st Ward	115	112	117	109	117	111
Lawrenceville, 2d Ward	140	81	137	82	139	82
Sewickley	93	17	93	17	94	18
South Pittsburgh	115	85	116	83	116	84
Tarentum	97	32	99	33	97	33
West Elizabeth	31	18	31	18	33	17
Elizabeth	88	59	90	59	91	58
McKeesport	212	96	212	96	218	94
TOWNSHIPS.						
Pitt	174	81	172	83	167	82
Wilkins	242	56	240	53	229	57
Lower St. Clair	250	125	244	123	244	124
Collins	209	73	183	72	205	74
Reserve	141	200	145	190	138	191
Ross	149	153	148	151	149	153
Union	115	29	116	29	118	28
Liberty	163	165	164	164	163	165
McClure	84	69	107	70	89	77
Harrison	80	25	78	27	81	28
Mifflin	94	87	93	87	94	87
Robinson	142	57	142	57	142	57
Moon	158	84	155	84	155	84
Chartiers	96	61	96	61	96	61
East Deer	72	99	72	99	74	99
Fawn	113	114	113	114	113	114
Marshall	42	221	41	221	41	221
Indiana	70	47	70	47	70	47
Jefferson	74	55	74	55	74	55
Penn	113	114	113	114	113	114
Franklin	41	62	41	62	41	62
West Deer	86	24	86	24	86	24
Indiana	101	73	101	74	102	73
Sewickley	89	22	89	22	89	22
Shaler	123	43	123	43	123	43
Hampton	77	43	74	43	77	43
Elizabeth	65	5	65	5	65	5
McCandless	63	58	63	58	63	58
Fawn	55	14	55	14	55	14
Hampton	74	73	73	73	74	73
Shaler	133	141	132	141	133	141

Auditor General—Hartranft, Union.....11,186
Davis, D.....9,599
Union majority.....1,587
Surveyor General—Campbell, U.....11,191
Linton, D.....6,826
Union Majority.....4,365
District Attorney—Duff, Union.....4,699
Lowrie, D.....8,561
Union Majority.....4,138

DISTRICTS.	Controller. Lacey.	Treasurer. Hall.	State Senate. Brown.
PITTSBURGH:			
First Ward	296	82	286
Second Ward	286	99	280
Third Ward	109	434	107
Fourth Ward	321	111	319
Fifth Ward, 1st Precinct	148	153	148
Fifth Ward, 2d Precinct	225	265	227
Sixth Ward	450	255	455
Seventh Ward	146	87	146
Eighth Ward	258	98	258
Ninth Ward	298	115	296
Tenth Ward	284	101	287
ALLEGHENY:			
First Ward	406	87	407
Second Ward	360	159	358
Third Ward, 1st Precinct	332	90	337
Third Ward, 2d Precinct	166	183	167
Fourth Ward, 1st Precinct	345	144	346
Fourth Ward, 2d Precinct	122	110	124
BOROUGHS:			
West Pittsburgh			
Temperanceville	104	48	104
Monongahela	43	54	43
Manchester	206	156	205
Birmingham, 1st Precinct	146	109	148
Birmingham, 2d Precinct	153	187	152
Sharpsburg	132	124	130
Lawrenceville, 1st Ward	117	112	117
Lawrenceville, 2d Ward	136	81	135
Sewickley	91	17	93
South Pittsburgh	115	85	116
Tarentum	97	32	99
West Elizabeth	31	18	31
Elizabeth	88	59	90
McKeesport	212	96	212
Peters	88	51	87
TOWNSHIPS.			
Ross	194	65	199
Upton	119	29	118
Collins	206	74	201
Lower St. Clair	249	125	244
Liberty	162	164	163
Pitt	173	84	174
McClure	111	69	88
Wilkins	235	56	236
East Deer	72	99	72
Harrison	80	25	78
Mifflin	144	87	143
Robinson	140	58	142
Chartiers	96	61	96
Penn	103	59	103
Marshall	42	58	42
Versailles	110	27	109
Scott	80	46	80
Upper St. Clair	250	44	250
Baldwin	116	46	120
Patton	101	68	102
North Fayette	121	27	120
Crescent	71	22	71
Fawn	55	14	55
McCandless	63	58	63
Elizabeth	278	122	273
Hampton	74	73	73
Shaler	135	65	135
Sewickley	90	22	89
Snowden	120	58	123
Indiana	105	71	102
Franklin	41	62	41
West Deer	92	21	89
Richland	94	36	95
North Fayette	79	27	78
Pine	68	52	68
Jefferson	83	51	83
Finley	90	23	90
Ohio	82	47	82
Penn	138	43	139
Jefferson	90	21	90
Neville	37	71	36

DISTRICTS.	Assembly. McKee, U.	Herron, U.	Slack, U.	Shaffer, U.	Glass, U.	Danks, U.	Large, D.	Gibson, D.	McCurry, D.	Ewalt, D.	McClure, D.	Ryan, D.
PITTSBURGH:												
1st ward	308	310	305	310	300	303	73	73	73	73	71	71
2 ward	286	286	294	293	276	291	98	98	98	98	96	96
3 ward	117	116	116	117	116	117	451	452	452	450	452	451
4 ward	328	324	319	328	152	339	114	114	113	113	113	112
5 ward	151	149	150	151	144	149	152	150	152	152	153	151
6 ward	250	249	248	250	252	248	260	263	258	262	260	259
7 ward	454	443	450	455	438	451	237	237	237	236	239	236
8 ward	142	141	140	142	142	142	89	91	89	91	92	89
9 ward	293	294	290	292	283	292	116	116	116	116	116	115
10 ward	212	212	212	213	205	210	120	120	120	120	120	120
ALLEY.												
1 ward	403	403	390	402	391	398	92	94	91	94	91	92
2 ward	450	461	454	465	446	457	163	162	160	162	162	162
3 ward, 1 p	230	231	213	231	218	228	90	90	90	90	91	90
3 ward, 2 p	170	170	169	170	164	168	185	185	185	185	185	185
4 ward, 1 p	452	452	448	455	432	449	137	131	136	136	137	136
4 ward, 2 p	122	122	121	123	118	122	106	105	105	105	105	105
BOROUGHS.												
Tempville	91	102	102	106	90	105	56	58	58	58	58	58
W Pitsb'g	73	73	73	73	72	73	49	46	46	46	46	46
Temperan.	50	50	50	50	50	50	33	33	33	33	33	33
W Elizab'h	33	33	33	33	33	33	18	18	18	18	18	18
M'Keesport	238	240

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1865.

UNIONISM IN THE SOUTH.

The questions have often arisen, during the secession movement: Is there any Union sentiment in the Southern States? Does it pervade any influential class of the people? *Is it of sufficient extent to suggest or to modify any measures of Government*, with reference to the mode of suppressing the insurrection, and of maintaining the Union?

These questions arose in the early stages of the rebellion. They presented themselves with an earnest and important force to the consideration of the loyal mind of the nation. And the presumption that each and all of them admitted of an affirmative answer, was very strong among the most loyal and thinking people of the North. The evidence was seen conspicuously in the large, and, in some of the Southern States, the majority vote, given against the secession movement of the slaveholding politicians, and the presumption suggested measures for warding off the threatened danger. The Peace Congress was one of these measures. The cautious and pacific policy of the Government, for months after the actual collision, was a result of this presumption. That this policy was unsuccessful does not alter the historical fact, or disprove the assertion that it was adopted on the conviction that a Union sentiment existed in the rebel States, which might be enlisted for the termination of the strife and the restoration of peace and unity to the country.

Further evidence of Union sentiment in the South was exhibited in the large emigration from the section of the country infected with the secession plague. Vast numbers of people immediately abandoned their homes and came northward, to be under the government of the United States. This was a severe test, and, in most cases, a satisfactory evidence of their Union sentiments. This self exile from their homes was continued, with all its untold sacrifices and sufferings, after obstacles and dangers were laid in their way by the rebel authorities; and after the condition of the emigrants was made to be that of refugees, fleeing for their lives. And this protection and support which these true but unfortunate citizens received from the Government, was not a charity to them as paupers, but a right as to citizens, who had left and lost all for their fidelity to the Union.

That the Union sentiment in the South, as the war advanced, and the fetters on the people were tightened by the tyrannical usurpers, should be less visible, was a necessary consequence of the condition of affairs. Under a reign of terror, and with a sense of utter helplessness, it could not be otherwise. That Union men should be in the rebel armies is not at all surprising. The terrible conscription made no distinctions, at least none in their favor. Besides, we have the strong testimony of their authorities, both civil and military, to the fact that not only large numbers, but a large proportion of their troops—Mr. DAVIS, in one of his messages, placed it as high, we believe, as one half, were absent from the army; and, in some instances, they were associated together in such force as to set at defiance the authorities, military as well as the civil, and to maintain their determination to fight no more for the rebellion. This is a strong fact to prove the existence of a Union feeling. But there is a stronger. As our army advanced, occupying new portions of the Confederacy, thousands of men volunteered to serve under the old flag, and regiments were readily formed thus of the men of Tennessee, of Alabama, and of the other Southern States.

We have limited our remarks to the white people of the South, among whom alone has there been treason and rebellion. Of the Union feeling among the colored people, there is no question or doubt. It has been shown uniformly and constantly, whenever there was opportunity—on the battlefield, in giving information, in guiding scouts, in finding and hiding escaping prisoners.

This is all we have space to say of the past. And now, the questions mentioned at the beginning of this article may claim an answer with reference to the present time and the existing condition of things. With less hesitation than at any previous period, we should answer them in the affirmative. The last of the three embraces all that is of practical importance. The others may now be questions of mere curiosity and speculation. The third, regarding Unionism in its connection with Government policy, cannot be overrated in importance. The Unionism of the South must affect and modify this policy and unquestionably does so. The Government has not to suppress armed rebellion, for that has been done. But its work is, to eradicate the root of the rebellion, and to protect and cherish the Union sentiment in the people of whatever race or rank, and to maintain and perpetuate the Union, by the restoration of law and order, by securing to all classes the privileges and benefits of citizenship under free Republican Government.

Such we understand to be the policy now pursued by the Government. It is based upon the presumption of such an amount of Unionism among the Southern people, as may be cherished into effectiveness in restoring that part of the country to its normal condition under the Constitution. It recognizes the Union sentiment and does not ignore the antagonistic one. The one is adopted to foster; the other it is designed to repress and eradicate. Under this operation, if it answer the end contemplated, whatever hostility to the Union there may be in the South—and no doubt there is much—will have to succumb to superior power, and submission, in such cases, must be accepted for loyalty. And at the same time, the loyal Union sentiment will acquire strength and confidence by being trusted, and will be propagated by the influence of happy consequences following the restoration of the United States authority, in the room of a wretched, tyrannical usurpation. The effervescence, unavoidable on a new mixing of political and social elements will pass away; the foot-prints of slavery will be effaced; chronic ideas and habits connected with it will be superceded by the principles of a better social economy; and time, the great healer, will close and cure the wounds that disloyal and disunion sentiments have inflicted on the Southern States.

THE WAR OF EXTREMES.

The *Independent* of this week opens another broadside on President JOHNSON, because of the million of traitors in the South, he has hanged not one,—while "the telegraph reports from one hundred to five hundred pardons a day." The *Independent* carries its morals into politics, and its morals, we have accustomed ourselves to believe, are regulated by the best lights and the highest orthodox standard. It therefore fears—in fact it *is* quite certain—that the President is building on the sand, and will find himself Gon-forsaken.

Turning to New England and some other parts of the country, we find men and journals who draw their politics as well as morals, as does the *Independent*, from the word of GOD, pleading with the President in behalf of a more merciful policy. Senator WILSON, believing nothing, asking nothing, not according to the New Testament, thinks the President is too slow in the pardoning business, and declares that if he had it in hand, he would select out two or three hundred, and pardon all the rest. This is his idea of "building on a rock." The *Independent* thinks it is sand—quick-sand at that.

We wish these learned expounders of the high moral law of orthodoxy in politics, as well as mor als, would agree among themselves, and settle down on something. We don't think they con fuse the President a great deal,—but it is unpl easant to others to be compelled to witness the way they distress themselves with totally different conclusions from precisely the same standpoint. We remember it was a good deal so in Mr. LINCOLN'S time, whose principal diversion, we have heard, was the wrangling among themselves of advice-givers on orthodox principles. In this way he escaped many a sore trial, and derived much amusement and not a little instruction, as observing men now do in a similar way, in witnessing the expenditure on one another of the strength which gentlemen of the strictest orthodox principles had nursed to expend on him. We remember, however, that when he fell, a martyr in his high office, they all came to one point and agreed that he was right,—not only right, but that his policy had been a wise one, reflecting the hand of God, whose instrument he was. It occurs to us that the *Independent*, which made the fullest confession, because, when the assassin had done his work, it saw clearest Mr. LINCOLN'S great wisdom and the Divine guidance—notwithstanding it had, in its own blindness, many a time distrusted him, as it now distrusts and denounces Mr. JOHNSON,—we say it occurs to us that the *Independent* should remember that it has transpired that Mr. LINCOLN favored, not "from one to five hundred pardons a day" but "universal amnesty." We wonder what our orthodox expounders, who, after having in public and private denounced him many a time and oft, perceived when he was dead how wise and good Mr. LINCOLN always had been, would say to him now, if he stood in ANDREW JOHNSON'S shoes, acting on the "Universal Amnesty" idea which comes up from his grave?

It must be confessed, that there is much in the past that is well calculated to cause one to distrust these extreme men—these expounders of faith of varied hue, who, perceive nothing so wrong as the President, who goes too fast, except the ideas of another division of the household, who, from the same stand-point, think the President is going to slow!

THE LECTURE SEASON.

It has been said that the Lecture Season is the time when the great intellectual safety valve of the American nation is lifted and the mental vapor permitted to escape, after which it finds lodgment in the popular mind. Dr. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES says that the nation lives at high pressure all the year, and that if the Lecture Season did not regularly occur there would be a collapse. If these things are so, then we of Pittsburgh are certainly safe, inasmuch as the Lecture Committee of the Mercantile Library Association have succeeded once more in making excellent arrangements for the season of 1865-6. Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON, who has become a universal favorite with our people, is to deliver the opening lecture. She is always interesting, fresh and racy, and confines herself to the newest subjects in social and political economy. Mr. C. OSCANYAN, a real Turk, who was educated at the New York University, and has been for years a practical American, and is the son-in-law of the Rev. Dr. SKINNER, of the Union Theological Seminary in New York, is to deliver the second lecture. Mr. O. brings to his subject real illustrations of Turkish life, having with him ladies and gentlemen who appear in costume and exhibit some of the inner life of Turkish society, including the hareм. GEORGE THOMPSON, the eloquent English Abolitionist and Reformer, will follow, and will undoubtedly tell us how well he is pleased with the institutions of this—his adopted country. DR CORDOVA will come along with his satirical knife, cutting keenly, the popular social weaknesses and Miss Nancyisms of the age. For the benefit of the English language, GEORGE VANDENHOFF will remain with us two nights and demonstrate the effects of proper intonation of our mother tongue. That paragon of Temperance Reform—the brand plucked from the burning—JOHN B. GOUGH, will dilate to us for three nights upon the evils of mixing whiskey with the water we drink and of other spiritous elements, and will mix his own sober counsel with solemn and ludicrous episode. Of course we will sit and listen and be profited. THEODORE TILTON, of the *Independent*, will be able to give us a humorous sketch of his celebrated tin-wedding, and correct statistics of the amount of tin he acquired on that occasion. Altogether we look forward to a vigorous lecture course, and from the list published elsewhere, can promise a protracted intellectual feast even superior to the efforts of former years. We rejoice to know that tickets for the course are meeting with a ready sale, and congratulate the committee on their success so far.

CHICAGO FINANCIALLY.

We conclude that Chicago, financially considered, is not in the very soundest condition. The city is made up of speculators to a greater extent than any city on the continent. They have undertaken to control the entire movement of produce from the West, and to monopolize the markets of the country. To do this, the banks and all the resources that can be "roped in" are monopolized. Under this system of hoarding produce the freight going East for Chicago is not equal to that going West. Referring to this fact the New York *Journal of Commerce* remarks:

If the weight is greater, how much larger still the value going W'est. Do not the western financiers see that, at this rate, they are rapidly running in debt to the East, and unless they move a portion of their produce before the close of navigation, they will be a little pressed for exchange? We do not wish to create an alarm, but it seems to us that a financial crisis in the West can only be prevented by forwarding produce. If the holders do not choose to sell it, they may ship it in their own name, but they will do well to set it in motion soon.

This is excellent advice mildly put, and it would seem that speculators must act on it or do worse. The Chicago banks have commenced calling in call-loans, the freight on flour has advanced 15 cents per barrel, and the Eastern markets are unfavorable to holders, consequently in the Chicago market Wednesday, flour tumbled 20 to 30 cents a barrel. In the Hog Market the decline was still more marked, creating a panic. Leaving the markets to take care of the mselves, we turn for a moment to the Banks. The *Times* of that city thus speaks of the manner in which some of the institutions of Chicago "hook up" their statements, in which the "wild cat" is so flagrantly poorly concealed in a thin coat of "national" whitewash:

"A day or two before the day appointed for the statements, fictitious figures, false checks, and spurious balances make their appearance, and in a day or two so transform the accounts of the bank that its reckless management is made to appear the most wise and cautious, and its sinking condition made to resemble the most flattering prosperity. Checks are borrowed by directors, in some instances, upon which money is drawn for a day or two from some other institution; in others exchange is sold to swell the currency balances, and in other instances money is absolutely borrowed for a few hours from private bankers and brokers, to be deposited in the vaults long enough to be counted and entered upon the books as 'lawful money on hand,' and then returned. Nor is this all; checks, entirely fictitious, are given. For instance, A. who is interested in some way in the Gunpowder National Bank, gives his check for $50,000 on some national bank with which he has no money, and never expects to have. The cashier of the Gunpowder National Bank passes it to the credit of the drawer, and the bogus check figures in the statement of checks on city banks of all bankers, and is counted the same as lawful money actually in the vaults. As soon as the statement is made, the drawer of the check draws another for an equal amount, presents it at the bank, and receives in payment his own fictitious check, which arranges the matter all right on the books. This kind of financial slight-of-hand has prevailed to a great extent in the prepared statements of the present quarter among a certain class of banks."

The Chicago *Tribune* calls on certain institutions to show their hands, and intimates that the suspicion prevails that they are rotten concerns. All this is very interesting, considering how recently that paper and the Chicago Board of Trade were crying "wildcat" at the top of their voice. If we were called on to say where wildcats do most abound, we should say Chicago, emphatically; and if anybody desires particular information concerning the animal, we think he can find it somewhere in the neighborhood of the Board of Trade.

THE REVENUE COMMISSION.

The United States Revenue Commission, appointed by Secretary McCulloch, consisting of Messrs. WELLS, COLWELL and HAYES, are pursuing their investigations into the best mode of raising revenue. Their headquarters are in New York, but a recent visit was paid to Boston, and individual members of the commission visit different points from time to time. One of the gentlemen recently spent several days in Pittsburgh in conference with some of our leading manufacturers. The investigations of the commission so far, it is understood, relate principally to liquors, teas, coffees, spices, tobacco and cotton, and it is reported that these examinations show that a much larger revenue can be obtained from these articles than has hitherto been collected. It is believed that with better plans to prevent frauds, committed particularly in distilled liquors, a sufficient revenue may be derived from luxuries to meet the necessities of the Government, and decrease the burthen that is now pressing down the manufacturing industry of the country in the matter of heavy taxes. It is expected that the Commission will be able to show to Congress that it can possibly dispense altogether with many of the taxes on manufactures.

The main question to be decided by the Commission is the extent to which the Government can tax cotton without encouraging foreign rival production, or diminishing home industry. The investigation of the tobacco trade and resources has just begun, and will be an important one. Nearly all the information on the subjects before the Commission is derived from original sources, and it is thought the Commission will not be prepared to report the result of their labors before the middle of winter. The general subject of taxing manufacturing industry will not be examined at present, but will undoubtedly receive due attention after minor questions have been considered.

We understand that while no definite policy, as to Taxation and Revenue, has, as yet, been agreed upon, the stimulation of American interests under the rightful possession of our own market, through tariff duties, is a principle likely to be recognised. It is this principle only that will keep the manufactures going, give employment to labor, and a market for the products of the soil. If the mills stop and labor is not well paid, the soil only remains to be taxed, and the incomes will cease. The commission being composed of clear-headed men, will, we conclude, perceive that just here is the wherewith our National Debt is to be paid off.

AMERICAN SECURITIES ABROAD.

The excellent effect abroad of the President's reconstruction policy, has already been referred to. The orders by the last steamers that have come for American stocks, are unprecedentedly heavy, and it is estimated in New York that not less than two millions of five-twenties will be sent by the packet to-day. The orders for leading railroad shares also are large, and altogether our credit and National standing abroad were never so good as at present. All accounts, private as well as public, agree in attributing this fact mainly to the wisdom which the nations recognize in the policy of the Administration.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

The Tennyson Club have arranged for the opening of their lecture season at Masonic Hall next Monday and Tuesday evenings, when JOHN G. SAXE, the poet, will be on hand to entertain and instruct the people. We hope that Mr. SAXE will have a good reception from the lecture goers of Pittsburgh, that he may obtain the impression that poetry is not inconsistent with iron, nor incompatible with oil—that in this region the people live not on bread alone, but largely by the spirit. Mr. SAXE is an accomplished and a voluminous poet. He is racy and happy in his hits on passing events, and will no doubt be very interesting to all who hear him. We hope the number will be equal to the deservedly popular claims of the lecturer.

THE New York *Post* expresses the opinion that those States which ratify the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, will have their members admitted to Congress, as this would satisfy the President and Congress. We think this conclusion is not yet quite clear. States which, in addition, admit to the courts colored equal with white men, will no doubt make their "calling and election sure." While the President has made the notification of the amendment a condition, he seems to be no less attached to the better principle, over which there is such an animated contest in Mississippi.

NORTH CAROLINA will adopt the white basis for representation as other States have done. No objection can be made to this—nor to the application of the principle by Congress, whereby the representation of the South will be reduced to less than one-half of the present number of Congressmen. The "three-fifth" feature is gone with slavery, and if the South prefers to confine representation to white population, let the full force of the principle be tried for a while.

THE Washington *Chronicle* truly says: "President JOHNSON'S only friends carried Pennsylvania in yesterday's election. They fought the battle on the construction which he has repeatedly given to his own policy of restoration, and they will continue "to fight on that line" against all the wiles of a false Democracy."

MR. MCHENRY, the English capitalist, has purchased BIERDSTADT'S picture of "The Rocky Mountains" for $25,000—his own estimate. This is one of the greatest compliments ever paid to an American artist.

The Remedy.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Having been much interested in the numerous timely articles in your paper, on the all absorbing question of providing dwellings for the rapidly increasing population of Pittsburgh, I have thought it best to give a statement of what is being done to meet the great want.

Early in the summer, certain parties secured a number of vacant blocks in Allegheny, within a few minutes walk of the Pittsburgh Post-office, for the purpose of erecting about one hundred and fifty dwellings.

Plans and specifications have been prepared for houses to rent at from $150 to $400 per annum, and bids are being received for the work. A portion of the capital has been pledged, and in a few days it is expected the Company will be organized and books opened to receive the balance of the capital necessary to carry on the work.

The large number of buildings to be erected enables them to be built at about one-third the usual cost of buildings, thus making the investment one of the best and surest for good dividends that could be offered to capitalists.

Persons of small means, by taking stock, will find it not only one of the best, but the only method of securing a GOOD HOUSE, as they can thus have a preference in securing the buildings, which can but partially meet the imperative demands of the public.

In securing entire blocks the buildings will be removed from all dirty alleys and nuisances, and many improvements can be secured to make them the most desirable for residences of any ever built in our cities.

The saving in rent and comfort would much more than pay our business men to invest the cost of a house to secure the successful carrying out of the proposed plans.

In the plans each house, even the smallest, is furnished in modern style on separate lots, with all the neatness and conveniences of fine residences, thus securing good homes to men of small incomes—an object worthy of the attention of all whose souls are not wholly selfish.

The necessity of providing some remedy for our great want, and the benefits that would be thus secured to the capitalist, the property owner, the merchant, and the manufacturer, have been so fully spoken of in your columns that I cannot add more. All must see how seriously every interest in our city must suffer when hundreds of families and business men have to leave for other cities and towns for the want of suitable dwellings.

Pittsburgh business men are noted for their wealth and sound business judgment, and she ought to be the last city to neglect so vital an interest as suitable homes for the busy and enterprising mechanic, or tradesmen who are inviting wealth to her doors.

A WANTED, A HOUSE."

DR. MUDD'S ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.—The following are the particulars of the attempt of Dr. Mudd, one of the assassins, to escape: The prisoners at the Tortugas are allowed the liberty of the island except on the day of a vessel's departure. At night they are expected to sleep within the fort. The night previous to the return of the T. A. Scott, Dr. Mudd slept outside the fort, in a shed, and the next morning he quietly walked on board the steamer, disappeared into the lowest deck and sent a fireman for Quartermaster Kelly. This was the last that was seen of him. Soon after he was missed at the fort, and an officer and squad of men sent down to search the vessel. On the very bottom of the vessel lay a platform resting on two cross beams; the officer thrust his sword under one side, and the colored soldier inserted a bayonet under the other. The rear of platform immediately rose, when both sword and bayonet had reached their mark; the platform was raised and Dr. Mudd arose and returned to his status of a captive prisoner. He was immediately brought to the fort and the thumb-screws applied to him, and under the pressure of pain, he acknowledged that Kelly, with whom he had formed an acquaintance within a few days, had agreed to help him to escape on the promise of receiving Mudd's watch. Kelly was thereupon marched to the fort, a drum-head court-martial held, and he was sentenced to six years imprisonment and hard labor in the Tortugas. The vessel then sailed without Mudd or Kelly, and the papers were forwarded to Washington for confirmation.

FOREIGN HOP CROP.—The *Indicateur de Hagueneau* states that two-thirds of the hops of that district have been brought home, and the picking of the remainder is being continued, with splendid weather. Quality of the hops good. The 1,200,000 perches planted may probably produce more than 6,000 quintals. The *Bischweiller Journal* states that the picking of hops in that district, favored with the finest weather, is now nearly concluded, and although the crop is less than the planters expected, the quality will compensate for the deficiency. Purchasers are very cautious, and are endeavoring to keep down the price, while planters who are not in want of money refuse to sell until the price is better ascertained. More hops have been exported this year than there were a month later last year. The price at present ranges between 45 and 47 fl. the cwt. The hops of last year's crop were sold last week at from 40 florins to 41 the cwt.

Complaints are heard from the agricultural districts of France of the long continued dry weather. Farmers state that the ground has become so hard for want of rain that it is impossible to prepare it for wheat sewing.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—An Acapulco correspondent of the 25th says that the place was re-occupied by the Imperialists on the 15th of September. A naval squadron arriving in the harbor and landing four hundred troops, native Mexicans, under Gen. Montinegro, Alvarez, Republican commander, who held the place on their arrival, retired with the force of three thousand about twelve miles into the interior, and there remained, cutting off all supplies from the Imperialists. The latter did not dare to venture beyond the limits of the town, even in daytime, and at night they had to shut themselves up in the fort. Alvarez's men will then come in and have things pretty much their own way. The greater portion of the population left with Alvarez, but those who remain did not dare open their shops, as he had by proclamation forbidden them to do so. Consequently business was at a complete stand still. Maximilian's officers could get none of the inhabitants to do anything for them, and outside of the fort an Imperialist could not obtain even a glass of water.

ENDORSES THE PRESIDENT.—Morton McMichael, Esq., the Mayor elect of Philadelphia, and editor of the old, reliable *North American and United States Gazette*, was serenaded on the night of his election, when he made a patriotic address. In concluding, he said: Permit me to speak of higher and more important matters. Let me say that I indorse, in the highest manner, the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. (Cheers.) The so-called Democratic party have been endeavoring to ride into power by professing that they only were his supporters and friends. Have they forgotten how they reviled him in the early days of the rebellion, and what obloquy they heaped upon his head until he was President? And yet, now they have the impudence to say that they only are his friends! Let us hope and trust, then, that before long all the power of the opposition will disappear as snow before the sun.

THE SILK CROP.—We see by our foreign files that the silk crop is now gathered in Tuscany and the result ascertained. Notwithstanding the fine weather, silk growers are not satisfied, the produce of the cocoons being less than that of last year. The crop last year produced 55,000 kilogrammes of raw silk, and there are scarcely 22,000 kilogrammes this year. Previous to the disease among silkworms, Tuscany produced annually 480,000 kilogrammes of raw silk, and but for that scourge the crop would now amount to probably 500,000, in consequence of the number of mulberry trees since planted. The silk crop in the valley of Nievola and the province of Turin is better than last year, and the cocoons which are of good quality, were produced chiefly from seed procured in the Island of Sardinia, and some in Japan.

MISSISSIPPI.—A dispatch from Jackson, Mississippi, of the 8th, says: The Legislature, from the returns thus far received, will be composed of men entirely loyal to the Government, but who are uncompromisingly opposed to any interference on the part of the General Government with municipal affairs. The Legislature will, in all probability, only acknowledge the status of the Freedmen in the Union to be that of free negroes previous to the war. There is no disposition to oppress the negro, but a determination to keep him in an inferior position to the white man.

The Destruction of the Grant Well.

The following history of the Grant well and its late accidental burning is given in the Titusville *Herald* of Tuesday

The U. S. Grant well, or well No. 19, as it is more familiarly known, is located on the upper end of the Holmden farm, on the west side of Pithole creek. It stands about ten rods south-west of the Homestead well. It was previously burned on the 2d of August last, the same day that it was tested. After pumping a few hours it commenced flowing at the rate of four hundred barrels per day, when it took fire at half-past one o'clock, p. m., from some unknown cause. The fire was extinguished after raging for five hours, and though the engine house and derrick were consumed, the well itself was uninjured. There is little danger of the devouring element expending down to the oil springs, from three hundred to six hundred feet under ground, inasmuch as it is constantly fed from oxygen gas from above ground. At the time of the last fire, a verdant youth owning a sixteenth interest in the well, in great despair offered it for sale for $800. His offer was immediately accepted, and the following day $15,000 was refused for the same interest. At the time of the fire yesterday morning the production of the Grant well was estimated at 1,000 to 1,200 barrels daily. It had seven or eight tanks of the capacity of 1,200 barrels each filled with oil, or containing altogether, according to the best authority, 7,000 barrels of oil. The Grant well was the only producing well burned. There were eleven derricks and engine houses consumed on the following leases, to-wit:

Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, on the Holmden farm, one on No. 1, two on No 2, and one on No. 4, Morey farm, on the latter of which the fire originated. The fire was extinguished between 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, after raging for about ten hours. The loss and damage may be summed up as follows:	
7,000 barrels of oil	$42,000
Eight tanks	7,200
Eleven derricks, engine houses, and engines	26,500
Incidental	10,000
Total	$85,700

The owners of the Grant well had effected an insurance on their property of $20,000.

The wells on the Morey farm, which have suffered from the fire, were nearly ready for testing. One on the Rice lease, we learn, has been already tubed. Some delay will necessarily be produced in further operations in this locality by this deplorable accident.

MARRIED:

FAHNESTOCK—EPPLEY—At the residence of the bride's father, at Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday evening, by Rev. T. H. Robinson, W. B. FAHNESTOCK, of this city, to Miss MINNIE, daughter of Daniel Eppley, Esq.

RELICIOUS.

☞ H. L. HASTINGS, of Boston, will preach on SUNDAY, October 15th, at the usual hours, three times. Upon the "Signs of the Times," the "Destiny of the World," and the "Kingdom of God on Earth."

☞ The place of meeting will be announced by hand bills and in the evening papers. JOHN A. BEST.

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

By the use of
NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF LIME,
The best and most reliable article, put up in packages sufficient for one barrel. Sold wholesale and retail at
McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
85 Market street, near Fifth street,
85 Market street, near Fifth street.

Also, the finest Indigo, best Soda Ash, pure Pine Tar, and the finest stock of Medicinal Liquors in the City. When in need of drugs or medicines, be sure to go the above named house, and you will get none but the best articles. oct10

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. Edward A. Wilson's Prepared Prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained from

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
cor. of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Price of the Remedy is $3. Samples furnished free of charge. Sent by mail anywhere by JOSEPH FLEMING, on receipt of $3 25. oct7-3t

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN, admitted by Musicians who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and FULL SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and prices list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 St. Clair st.
1y28

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS.

Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,

Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.

THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
se23

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

HOLDEN'S, ARNOLD'S, LAUGHLIN & BUSHFIELD'S WRITING FLUID,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc21 Corner Wood and Third streets

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec8-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CASH BOXES,
CALCULATORS,
BILL HEADS, and
POST-OFFICE BOXES,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc10 corner Wood and Third streets.

50 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.
100 tons Soda Ash.
10 " Sal Soda, and all Chemicals for Glass Manufacturers and Oil Refiners. For sale by
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
38 Wood street, under St. Charles Hotel.
oc13-2w

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
j19-T.Th&S 113 Third street.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
Curers of extra sugar-cured hams, and
Manufacturers of Lard Oils,
Corner Penn and Wayne streets, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*
se16 3m

SYRUP.
50 bbls. Lovering's Syrup for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
oc7 corner Irwin and Liberty streets

NOTIONS.
MEN'S GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
WOMEN'S GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
WOOLEN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
KNIT WOOLEN GOODS,
KNITTING YARNS,
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,
RIBBONS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
SPOOL THREADS,
PATENT THREADS.
A Full Assortment of the Above Goods,
AT POPULAR PRICES, AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
84 WOOD ST.
se25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office, No. 31 Fifth street, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1865.

From 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
oct14-td HUGH MCELHENY, Secretary.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—

From Sharpsburg, on Wednesday night last, Oct. 11, A SORREL HORSE,

seven years old, lump on right hind foot. Also, a GRAY MARE, eleven or twelve years old, having a saddle and collar mark. Whoever will return the same to JACOB SHUE, Sharpsburg, or give information where they can be found, will be liberally rewarded. oct14-3t

STEAMBOAT MEN

WANTING THE BEST PILOT FOR THE ALLEGHENY RIVER,

Will please call on Mr. THOS. MURPHY, who is the best pilot—Thos. Murphy, who tried to burn down the Freeport dock with the chimneys. Mr. Mathews is his voucher to being the best pilot. oct14-1t

FOR SALE—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
And coal lands, consisting of about eighteen acres, with indications of oil on the property, situated in Fallston, Beaver county. The banks are in good working order, with cars, fixtures, &c. Will sell the house and shops separate or with the land. Inquire of EDWARD EVANS, on the property. oct14-3w

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of new and beautiful designs in panel decorations, for halls, dining rooms and vestibules, at No. 107 Market street.
oct14 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PARLOR AND CHAMBER PAPERS.
In great variety, and of all grades, at No. 107 Market street.
oct14 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PITTSBURGH LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY.

HARRY STOVER & CO., PROPR'S,
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 54 FIFTH STREET,
(Adams' Express Office.) Calls can be left at the following places: Central Dining Saloon, opposite Union Depot; Hush House, corner Canal and Liberty streets; H. H. Super's Drug Store, corner Pennsylvania and Clarissa.
BRANCH OFFICES.
Gardner's Drug Store, Butler street, Lawrenceville, J. T. Semple's News Depot, Federal street, Allegheny.
At the branch offices receipts will be given for goods to go by evening express to all parts of the United States and Canada. Baggage checks can be left and the baggage lifted and delivered to all parts of the cities and boroughs of Lawrenceville and Birmingham.
oct14-2w M W & F

WM. LADLAY.....OWEN BYRNE.

READY-MADE
CLOTHING.
OVERCOATS,
FROM $35 00 TO $15 00.
BUSINESS SUITS,
FROM $35 00 TO $50 00.
Made in the latest style and finest material.
NO. 52 ST. CLAIR ST.,
WM. LADLAY & CO.
oct14

MARVIN'S
BOSTON CRACKER BAKERY,
No. 64 Fourth St.,
PITTSBURGH.
Crackers of all kinds constantly on hand. Large and small orders promptly filled. I am now making the
Greatest Variety
AND THE BEST CRACKERS
Ever offered in this market. All my Crackers are made by steam. Country merchants ordering Crackers of the wholesale grocers in this city, should be sure and specify that they want
MARVIN'S CRACKERS,
AS NONE OTHERS WILL SELL AS WELL.
Boston, Wine, Soda, Pic-nic, Oyster, Water, Sugar, Butter, Graham, Cream Crackers or Cracknells. Almond Nuts, Ginger Snaps, Milk Biscuit, and Cracker Meal,
Wholesale and Retail
AT 64 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
S. S. MARVIN.
oct14-2t

MUSICAL.
POPULAR MUSIC BOOKS.

NEW LUTE OF ZION,	
NEW OLIVE BRANCH,	
PRESBYTERIAN PSALMODIST,	
Do do	in patent notes.
CHRISTIAN MINSTREL—patent notes,	
HARMONIA ECCLESIA,	do
SACRED MELODY,	do
KEY NOTE, JUBILEE,	
CYTHARA DIAPSON,	
SABBATH BELL,	
NEW CARMINA SACRA,	
SABBATH SCHOOL BELL,	
GOLDEN CENSOR,	
HAPPY VOICES,	
GOLDEN CHAIN,	
GOLDEN SHOWER,	
SHINING STAR, &c., &c.,	

For sale by the single copy or dozen, at lowest prices.
Davis, Clarke & Co.,
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J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.
DIE SINKING STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, & SEAL PRESSES.

FARMER'S
FOREST WINE BITTERS.
30 cases very superior, 8 years old, Forest Wine Bitters, warranted genuine, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
se30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

FIFTY DOZEN
Gum Suspenders,
LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES,
—AT THE—
GREAT SALE OF GOODS,
AT COST AND UNDER, AT
McClelland's Auction Rooms,
55 FIFTH STREET.
THE ENTIRE STOCK of DRY GOODS and SHOES
CLOSING OUT AT AND BELOW COST.
se6

1865. FALL. 1865.
I. E. WALRAVEN.
MASONIC HALL,
719 Chesnut street, Philadelphia,
HAS NOW OPEN HIS
FALL IMPORTATION
OF
Curtain Materials,
The most elegant assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, and selected by him personally in the best European markets, consisting in part of
FRENCH BROCATELLES,
SATIN DAMASK,
SILK TERRY,
PLAIN SATIN,
SMYRNA CLOTH,
COTELINE,
PLAIN WOOL REP,
STRIPED FRENCH TERRY,
SATIN DE LAINE,
WOOL DAMASK,
PERKIN CLOTH,
PLAIN TERRY.
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MANTLE and PIER GLASSES, with Attached Cornices, all styles, at
WALRAVEN'S,
719 Chesnut street.
Philadelphia, October 9, 1865. oct12-1m

BARLEY.
A choice article of Canadian Barley, for sale by
WM. WALLACE,
oc11 353 Liberty street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—A House Either in Pittsburgh or Birmingham, containing six or eight rooms, for a small family. Address "R," Commercial office. oct14-3t

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant.—Allegheny preferred. Address "C," Commercial office. oct14-1t

WANTED—A well furnished lodging Room, by a single gentleman in the city of Allegheny—vicinity of the Postoffice preferred. Address "B," Postoffice box No. 119. oct12-3t

WANTED—A house containing three or four rooms, located in this city or Allegheny. Any one having such a place to let will find a good tenant by addressing "HOUSE," Commercial office. oct10-3t

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A Situation as Bookkeeper or Writing Clerk, by a good and rapid penman. Good city references furnished. Address "L. D." Commercial office. oct13-2t

WANTED

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1865.

THE PULPIT.

Recognition of Friends in Heaven.

A SERMON,

By Rev. John N. Norton, D. D.

"I SHALL GO TO HIM."—2d Samuel, xii; part of 22d verse.

Shall we be united again in heaven to the friends we have loved on earth?

This is a question of great interest to us all. It is true our salvation does not depend upon our being able to answer it; but still we would like to be satisfied upon the point.

We might bring the subject to the bar of reason, and examine the probabilities on both sides of the question. And what would reason say? Why, you may appeal to the common sense of the people of every name and nation, and almost with one voice they would answer that they do confidently expect to know and love those hereafter whom they have known and loved here. It is in strictest harmony with the "dictates of reason to believe," says Dr. Paley, "that the same great God who brings men to life again, will bring those together whom death has separated. When His power is at work in this great dispensation, it is very probable that this should be a part of His gracious design."

This fond hope—nay, I may better call it this *assured anticipation*, has, again and again, dried the mourner's tears, and kindled a cheering light amidst the gloominess of the grave.

"Not lost, but gone before," is the comfort which reason whispers to the sad and sorrowing heart.

We may very naturally suppose that one part of our enjoyment in heaven will consist in conversing with our friends upon the various temptations and trials through which we passed in journeying toward the land of everlasting life, of the fierce conflicts with the enemy in the "good fight of faith," and of marvellous deliverances and triumphs through the might of the "Great Captain of our salvation."

No one who thinks of Heaven with any degree of interest, but regards it as a place where he shall see God and Savior—a place where he shall recognize Abraham, and Moses, and the Apostles Peter, and Paul, and John, and the martyrs Stephen, and Polycarp, and Ignatius—a place where he shall meet again with his father, and and mother, and sisters, and brothers and friends.

Now would such an expectation have been so universally implanted in the human mind if those who cherish it were all doomed to disappointment at the last?

Reason answers, No; and she does it loudly and with strong confidence that she is right.

Let us turn now to the Scriptures, and see whether there be any warrant in them for the views just presented.

Allow me to say, however, that since the Bible as a general rule affords but little light upon matters of mere curiosity, we should not be too sanguine as to the amount of evidence which will be afforded upon this subject.

I do not pretend that the doctrine of the recognition of friends in heaven is plainly and positively revealed, as great and fundamental doctrines are.

In a question of this kind, upon which the hopes and expectations of nearly all people are in most perfect agreement, the very silence of the Scriptures might be regarded as a suppression that such hopes and expectations are well founded.

But if I cannot point you to any special revelation on the subject, I can, at least, produce clear and undoubted intimations, which amount to the same thing in the end.

Have you ever thought why it was that the worthies of old time were so particular about the place of their burial, always insisting, with the pertinacity for which there must have been some good reason, that their bones might be laid near the graves of their kindred?

Was it not that they not only expected to rise again from the dead, but that they anticipated a happy reunion with departed friends?

What mattered it to Jacob whether his body should be buried in the desert, or sunk in the deep, if he had not believed that, upon the resurrection morn, he should recognise his parents, and the wife of his bosom as they came forth from the cave, which Abraham had bought for "a burying place" in the "land of Canaan?"

Why did Joseph, on his dying bed oblige his brethren to promise that, when God should visit his people, and lead them, then, out of Egypt, his bones should be carried away, and laid near the home of his fathers?

Does this afford no ground of probability for the opinion that he desired to rest with those in the grave whom he expected to know again in heaven?

But I can produce yet stronger intimations than these.

The language of King David, in my text, is a case in point. He had lost a favorite child. While life lasted, he fasted, and prayed that his darling might be spared to him. But when hope was buried in the tomb, the dotting father dried his tears, and soothed the sadness of his heart by the assured anticipation of re-union with his son: "Wherefore should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."

But you may say, that I have given nothing more than the crude notions of the early Jews, and that you would choose rather to seek for light from the Gospel.

To the New Testament, therefore, let us go. In the intermediate state between death and the resurrection to which our Savior refers in the parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus, the soul of Dives is represented as recognizing the soul of the beggar, and as remembering the things which had happened upon earth.

It is plain, also, from the words of Jesus to the penitent thief, that the soul of the poor pardoned one would know the Savior when they entered upon the rest of Paradise.

When Moses and Elias conversed with our Savior upon the Mount of Transfiguration the three favored disciples knew these ancient worthies, and St. Peter called them by name.

Is it not fair to suppose that if Moses and Elias were thus readily known in their short and unlooked for visit to earth, we shall be able without difficulty to recognize the faithful when exalted to heaven? Nay, further. Our Lord says expressly that there are those who shall one day "see Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, and all the prophets in the Kingdom of God;" and others who shall "come from the east or west, and shall sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, enjoying the rest, and sharing in the rewards of the redeemed.

If there be no such thing as a recognition of friends hereafter what does St. Paul mean when contrasting the limited knowledge of our present state with the unclouded vision to be enjoyed hereafter, he declares, "now we see through a glass darkly, but then, face to face; now I know in part, but then shall I know even as also I am known?"

And again—there can be no question that he fully expected a personal knowledge hereafter of those over whom he had exercised the high and holy office of a Bishop in the church. When writing to the Colossians he declares how anxious he is "to present every man perfect in Christ Jesus." And to the Thessalonians he says: "What is our hope, or joy, or crown of rejoicing? are not even ye, in the presence of our Lord Jesus at His coming?"

The undoubted meaning of these passages is—and they can have no other—that St. Paul hoped, at the general judgment, to present unto the Saviour, as the seals of his ministry, the persons whom this world and its instructions had led into the way of truth. To be able to do this, he must of necessity know his converts in their new and glorified state. If this be true—and I see no reason to doubt it—why may not we and all Christians, know our friends at the last day and spend a happy eternity with them?

I believe that in Heaven each pastor will know the people of his charge, and that then and there they will thank him with unfeigned hearts for his work of faith and labor of love.

I believe that children will be restored to their parents and parents to their children, and that the various friendly relations of life will be renewed.

"The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above."

True friendship sweetens the bitterest cup which we are called upon here to drink. Its fragrant memory lives and lingers after death. Surely such friendship, though interrupted for a time, will revive again in the fairer regions beyond the grave.

It is yet but a little while, and we shall be delivered from the burden and the conflict; and, with all those who have gone before us in the righteous struggle, enjoy the deep raptures of a Mediator's presence. Then, re-united to the friends with whom we took sweet counsel upon earth, we shall call to mind the tug and din of the war, only that with a more bounding throb and a richer song, we may feel and celebrate the wonders of redemption.

Upon reviewing the whole subject, must we settle down into the opinion that—although it is certainly a curious and an interesting one—after all, it is of no great practical importance? I think that this would be a very *wrong conclusion*.

Does it not rather have a tendency to strengthen the tender ties which bind us together upon earth, to believe that this is only the beginning of affection and love, which will outlast the shining stars?

Has no one been irresistibly drawn back from sin, and encouraged to do right because he longs to meet a father, or mother, or wife, or child in heaven? The experience of many would prove this to be true.

Often and again has the fond parent struggled onward in the way of duty, animated by the hope of meeting again the smiling infant or the engaging child, which the Savior has carried home to His bosom.

But remember, also, that there are those in Paradise who will be expecting *you!* When the last day dawns and the angelic messengers bear you away on wings of love from the burning world, a countless throng will stand about the throne; and among them the glistening eyes of the loved and the lost will be looking out to recognize a parent, or husband, or friend among those who come.

Oh! may no disappointed child, no afflicted wife, no devoted friend, say, in bitterness of soul, "*my father—my husband, the companion of my youth—is not here!*"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Marshall's VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

THE VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. M. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,

DUNCAN BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts. se28-1y

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street. jy8

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Farewell benefit of Mr. J. H. TAYLOR, who will appear as Rolla and Wah-no-tee. Last appearance of Miss Annette Ince, who will appear as Zoe and Elvira. THIS (Saturday) EVENING will be presented the popular play, entitled

PIZARRO, or THE DEATH OF ROLLO.

Rolla.....Mr. J. H. Taylor.
Elvira.....Miss Annette Ince.

Double dance by Misses Jennie and Louisa. To conclude with the great moral play in five acts of THE OCTOROON or LIFE IN LOUISIANA. Zoe, Miss Annette Ince; Wah-no-tee, Mr. J. H. Taylor. Monday, the great actress

MAD. SCHELLER

Will appear.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

JOHN G. SAXE.

MASONIC HALL.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, October 16th and 17th, 1865.

LECTURE COMMITTEE:

J. R. BUTTERFIELD, STEPHEN WOODS,
T. M. BAYNE, H. RICHARD DAVIS.
J. M. GAZZAM, F. W. KENNEDY,
W. DWIGHT BELL,
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, President.
J. M. GAZZAM, Secretary. oct11-lw

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JAMES SEYMOUR,
(Late of the firm of Ross & Seymour.)
MACON, GEORGIA,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,

Offers his services in the purchase of cotton and wool, and respectfully solicits consignments of merchandise and produce. Refers to Richardson, Chittard & Co., and Andrew Buckhannon & Co., Louisville, Ky. se20-1oc25

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,

No. 353 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block) PITTSBURGH. Storeage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc2-1m

B. F. QUIMBY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 11 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
Special attention given to
Purchases of Produce, Highwines, &c.,

for shipment or holding on margin. Letters of inquiry will be promptly answered and market reports sent to correspondents desiring them. aul1-1y

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

MADISON STRATTON.....THOS. G. POINTER,
HAMPTON J. CHENY.....B. P. ROY.
STRATTON, POINTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce generally,

Nos. 9 and 10 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.

Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., James Dalzell & Sons,
Jones & Laughlins, Zug & Co.,
Spang, Chalfant & Co., Painter & Sons,
Shoenberger & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Nimick & Co., David Crawford, Esq.,
Of Pittsburgh; and the bankers, merchants and citizens generally, of Nashville. oct2m

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY

Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened

Lump and Nut Coal.

YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,
NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND LIME.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are now delivering daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City. dec26

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Logs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

TOBACCO & CIGAR BUSINESS.

An interest in the above business for sale very reasonable. The location is the best one in the city. This chance will only be offered one week. Address immediately "B.,"
oct11-tf Commercial Office.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty
se27-1y

LITHOGRAPHERS.

LITHOGRAPHY.

The oldest and largest establishment in the West.
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH.

Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in Lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
KREBS & BRO.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. se23tm

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
Practical Lithographers,

96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA. Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. se22-3m

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS.

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLT
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmolt. se14

DRY GOODS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Have in store, and for sale at prices

AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES,

A very full and attractive stock of

NEW GOODS,

Comprising all that is new and desirable in
RIBBONS;
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
FEATHERS, FLOWERS;
EMBRODERIES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS;
SILK SCARFS;
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, AND CORSETS
A complete line of NOTIONS always on hand.
Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP-STAIRS. se27

THREE CASES

English Chintzes,
At 31 cents per yard.

40 Dozen Extra Balmorals,
$2 12½ each.

HEAVY LINEN SHEETING,

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS
Very cheap.

HEAVY BLACK SILKS, $1 50 ₱ YARD.
FRENCH REPS, MERINOS, MOHAIRS, all wool.
DELAINES AND DRESS GOODS,
Selling Low,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.

On hand, the celebrated Swans' Down
COTTON BATTING, FOR COMFORTS. se19

J. A. W. ILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third House above Diamond Alley. PITTSBURGH
se20

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE!
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, many which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jy16-tf

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

EO. S. BRYAN.....JNO. A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
jy7-1y No. 74 Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,

NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Rings, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. jy6

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under, 2 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cents.
jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
may28-1y

FRENCH
VIOLET COPYING INK,
And WRITING FLUID,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc10 corner Wood and Third streets.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE R. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

PETROLEUM.

W. T. H. BROOKS.....A. H. CHENEY,
G. R. EASTERLY.....J. R. PEET.
BROOKS, PEET AND CO.,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Oil and Oil Lands, Leases and Interests.
Office on Street leading to U. S. Well,
se30-1m PITHOLE CITY, PA.

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY,
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock.....$150,000
Working Fund.....25,000
Par Value of each Share.....81 00

OFFICERS:

President.....S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer.....ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
Frank Snyder, James Graham,
J. G. Weir, Stephen Lawson,
H. W. Ritchie.
au30-tf

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$225,000
WORKING FUND.....25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE.....1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RIGDON,
FRANK SNYDER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.
je4-1y

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY, OF OHIO—Office at Malta, Morgan county, Ohio. The company's business is also represented at No. 120 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Capital, $150,000, in shares of $1 each. Working capital, $25,000. The company has two hundred acres of the best oil territory in the State of Ohio, one hundred and ten acres of which is located on the noted Berry Farm, within one mile and a half of the Clements Farm, on Buck Run, well known among oil men. The work of the company is progressing rapidly. One well is down 120 feet, with good indications of oil; another is down about 90 feet. Everything is going on so well, and appearances so fair, that the company expects an early success. The lands of the company sit lie in Morgan county, Ohio, in the valley of Wolf and Meigs Creeks.
JOHN R. COUDREY, President.
JOHN CROFT, Secretary and Treasurer.
Directors—John R. Coudrey, David Croft, S. D. Rothermel, J. L. Berry, G. Meyer, John Croft. se15-1m

WM. M. MURRAY.....L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sp12-1y

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, &c.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
No. 164 Wood Street, near Sixth,
oc3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.
Pure White Burning Oil,

Constantly on hand, and for sale at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
au3 47 WOOD STREET.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, by dint of close study and application, in producing a Hydrometer, in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finished, which I can furnish at once, accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, Agent for Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. je31-6m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
and Wholesale Dealers in Crude,
Refined and Lubricating Oils.
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street, Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
At 63 Market Street.
SOUTH & ROSS.
au22

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fbouth door from Virgin Alley

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....WM. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Tannery at Hillside Station, on Pennsylvania R. R.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES and CALF-SKINS. je28-1y

ATTORNEYS.

NOTICE.
ALEX. B. RIGGS,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,
Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Collection Agent.

References—Jas. Veech, Esq; Hon. H. W. Williams, Hon. J. P. Sterrett; Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co.; C. H. Riggs, Cashier 2d Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. se15-3m

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.

Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

THOS. M. BAYNE.....NOAH W. SHAFER
BAYNE & SHAFER,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
NO. 81 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Also, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Prize Money collected without unnecessary delay. se1-ly

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.

A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly. se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS,
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

G. M. M'MASTER.....J. M. GAZZAM.....J. R. BUTTERFIELD
M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Department promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately Officer's Accounts adjusted my9

R. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for recently mustered soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for the new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who takes these bonds can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HARRIS, HART & CO., Agents.

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & BAHM. WM. M'COUCH.
Pittsburgh.
BANKING HOUSE OF
WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
United States Loans bought and sold at market rates au14 tf

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Corner of Hand and Liberty streets.
Capital paid in.....$ 300,000.
Privilege to increase to.....1,000,000.

All kinds of
Government Securities Bought and Sold.
COLLECTIONS
Made on all accessible points in the
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
Deposits received and Interest allowed
On Deposits left for a specified time.
Discount Daily at 11 o'clock.
G. E. WARNER, President.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
ROBT. J. STONEY, Assistant Cashier. oct13-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL.....1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
je1-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

PETROLEUM PRIZE CO.

GOLD, SILVER AND OIL.

Oil Shares and Presents for the Million

The Sales Room of the New York Petroleum Prize Co. will open at the Spacious Store
64 Fifth Street,
ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14th,
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

Sales Room open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

A CHANCE FOR ALL TO STRIKE OIL.

A SURE INVESTMENT.

Oil Shares for One Dollar.

A Share in $125,000 for One Dollar.

A Share in a large tract of land for $1.

A SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $125,000 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.

THE POOR MAN ON A LEVEL WITH THE RICH MAN.

A Present to every Shareholder
TO BE GIVEN
AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE.

The Shareholder still Retaining his Interest in the Oil Lands of the Company.

125,000 Prizes will be given away,

Which cost at wholesale $62,500, but

Worth at retail prices $125,000.

THE NEW YORK
PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY.

The excitement attending the development of the vast reservoirs of Petroleum in various parts of the continent of North America has never been equalled since that of the discovery of the gold mines in California, and the amount of capital invested in its production and distillation has been unprecedentedly large. In immediate localities its investment has been followed by large profits—in many cases almost fabulous sums have been realized, and thousands upon thousands of individuals have become suddenly rich, have passed from poverty to affluence in the twinkling of an eye, and are congratulating their state of want and deprivation, have reveled in the comfort, luxury and ease that the possession of riches can bestow. There is scarcely an individual in the Eastern, Middle or Western States who is not acquainted with these facts, and there is scarcely one who has not some friend or neighbor who has excited envy or congratulations by "striking it."

Numerous as these instances have been, however, and great as the amount of oil taken from the many wells now developed and constantly developing has been, still the chances for investment are by no means exhausted, if they are even diminished, and everyday experience teaches that the field for enterprise is by no means filled, but that the ever changing for realizing enormous returns from small investments are more numerous than ever before.

The plans of many of the Oil Companies in the country are liberal in the extreme; many, most of them we are willing to believe, are conducted on the most perfect fairness, but none of them, of which we have heard, offer

CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE RETURNS

On the investment made in them, or combine any of the

IMMENSE ADVANT

The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial: Saturday, October 14, 1865.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:00 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
Mail Accommodation	8:50 a m	Fast Line	2:30 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	7:50 a m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:50 p m
Fast Line	4:25 p m	Baltimore Exp's	1:30 p m
Johnstown Acc'n	4:25 p m	Johnstown Acc'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:25 a m
2d "	11:30 a m	2d "	8:50 a m
3d "	3:00 p m	3d "	2:05 p m
4th "	6:00 p m	4th "	6:00 p m
Penn Accommod'n	10:30 p m	Penn Accommod'n	7:00 a m
Altoona Accom.	1:10 p m	Altoona Accom.	
		and Emigrant	10:30 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:00 a m	Express	2:25 a m
Mail	2:00 p m	Mail	3:00 p m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:00 a m
Steub. Accomm	4:40 "	Steub. Accomm	10:00 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:20 a m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	3:30 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	4:00 p m
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	7:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 9:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:30 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:10 a m	Express	2:15 a m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Mail	9:00 p m	Mail	9:30 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:50 p m	Express	9:50 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:05 p m
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's	8:30 a m
2d "	4:10 p m	2d "	5:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Express	9:30 a. m.
Express	4:25 p. m.	Mail	6:25 p. m.
Accommodation	2:00 p. m.	Accommodation	9:30 a. m.

Parkersburg Daily Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Tuesday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Wednesday	11 A. M.	Forest City.
Thursday	11 A. M.	Bayard.
Friday	11 A. M.	Gleaner.
Saturday	11 A. M.	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	4 P. M.	Emma Graham.
Saturday	4 P. M.	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning	8 A. M.	Evening 6 P. M.

McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily	3 P. M.	James Rees.

CITY MATTERS.

Mrs. Grinder and Homicidal Mania.

A Coincident Case in Cincinnati in 1851—Nancy Farrer Found Guilty by one Jury—Another Jury Finds Her Insane—Nancy Farrer and Mrs. Grinder Used Poison—Both were Very Kind to and Sympathetic with, their Victims—Both Committed Murder Wholesale.

As the time approaches for the trial of Mrs. Grinder on the charge of murdering a number of her fellow mortals by surcharging their systems with poison, people raise the question every day: "What do you think will be done with Mrs. Grinder? Do you think they can convict her? and if they do, what do you think they will do with her?"

It is not our province to undertake an answer to all or any of these questions, but inasmuch as public anxiety is expressed very freely on the subject, it may be interesting to the readers of the COMMERCIAL to have some light thrown upon the case. This we propose to do by briefly reviewing the antimonial career of Mrs. Grinder, and bringing to bear upon her case a coincident one which transpired, or began to transpire, in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1851. By so doing we hope to do something towards helping the public not merely to form an opinion on the merits of the case of Mrs. Grinder, but to prepare their minds for the developments which the trial may reveal. Undoubtedly the counsel for the prosecution, Mr. Kirkpatrick, as well as Mrs. Grinder's counsel, will study the history of poisoning cases, and thus prepare themselves for the legal contest to which the trial will give place.

In connection with the trial of Freeke the other day, Judge Sterrett observed that the fact of intruding as a witness an accomplice in the crime of murder, was an extraordinary one, so much so indeed, that the books were without instances, although the idea was laid down as a matter of practice. In the case of Mrs. Grinder it will be equally difficult to find in the books a parallel case. We think we have one however, at hand, which we propose to state as briefly as possible, after noting the characteristics of Mrs Grinder's conduct. Coroner Clawson has had three bodies exhumed, and submitted to *post mortem* examinations, and portions of the intestines and stomachs submitted to chemical analysis, and competent juries have decided that death in each case was caused by the presence of antimonial poison in the system, which they believe to have been administered by Mrs. Grinder. The names of the persons thus poisoned, were Miss Jane R. Buchanan, Mrs. Caroline Carothers, and Samuel Grinder. To all these persons Mrs. Grinder was exceedingly kind, and her expressions of sympathy for their troubles as their lives were ebbing out, were such as to throw off all suspicion against her. She appears also to have been endowed with the power of fascinating men, at the same time subtle as the serpent, and as dangerous. It is believed, and not without sufficient reason, that these cases passed upon by the coroner's juries were merely selections from a large number of others. These were considered sufficient for the purposes of satisfying the ends of justice, and of securing about a more perfect security to human life amid the ingoings and outgoings of society.

The parallel case to which we speak is that of Nancy Farrer, a servant girl, who was indicted for the murder of James Wesley Forest, and brought to trial before the Court of Common Pleas for Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 18th of February, 1852, the trial lasting nine days. In this case the jury, after deliberating sixty-three hours, returned a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial was overruled, and the prisoner sentenced to be executed on the 26th day of June, 1852. The case was taken up on error to the Supreme Court of Ohio, the verdict set aside, and a new trial granted. The prisoner remained in the county jail until the 7th of December, 1854, when she was brought before the Probate Court and a jury of twelve men, under an inquest of lunacy. In this latter trial the poisoning was admitted, and some of the circumstances claimed as evidence of insanity. The testimony was deemed conclusive of her insanity, and irresponsibility.

It appears that Nancy Farrer in July, 1851, went to live in the family of a Mr. Elisha Forest, and became his housekeeper. Shortly after Mrs. Forest's delivery, about a month, she was taken suddenly ill with symptoms of poisoning, and died in their dwelling. She kept supplied in small doses for two months, when she died. The poison was administered with ice water, and a lady friend visiting Mrs. Green who had partaken of the water was taken with the same symptoms and went home.

Some weeks after the death of Mrs. Green, Nancy was in the family of a Mr. Elisha Forest, and she commenced her operations upon Mrs. Forest, who was in poor health at the time, the first night she was in the house. To be brief, Mrs Forrest soon died, evidently from the effects of poison, which Nancy had mixed in fried potatoes for the first supper she prepared in the family. The day after this fatal supper, Mrs. Forest's child, which had previously suffered with her. During this visit, the girl drank some water; and became so sick afterwards that she remained all night. Nancy told this girl that Mrs. Forest had insulted her more than she had ever been insulted before, and she thought she could fix her for it.

Two and a half weeks after the death of Mrs. Forest, her youngest child, John Edward Forest, aged two years and eight months, was taken sick and died the next day. Two or three days after the death of the child, a gentleman remarked to Nancy that she had "very good luck" in losing people on whom she waited. She said yes,—that she had lost six persons. On enumeration, however, the number proved to be only five.

Subsequently she said in reference to another child of the Forest family, an older one, "In a week or two Jimmy will die. He was at this time in his usual health, running about and playing with other children.

Shortly after this Nancy left Forest Furnace, a lady who had been acquainted with Nancy four or five years, remarked to her that she was unfortunate in having such a name as Shelsaid: "Nancy, how have you died where I lived." She named Mrs. Green and her baby, Mrs. Forest and Johnny, and said that Mrs. Isherwood's baby had died a day or two after Mrs. Green. This Mrs. Isherwood had accused Nancy of stealing a dollar. The lady asked what had been their complaints, and she answered that Mrs. Forest was consumptive and she expected the children were like her. She said "Johnny will go next, and Jimmy after the old man, and I expect they will all go of one complaint."

Here ends the history of Nancy Farrer, Nancy was seen going to a drug store, at which it was subsequently ascertained she had purchased arsenic. When asked where she was going she said, "To buy medicine." On the same morning she administered poison to James Wesley Forest, a child aged eight years and four months, and he died. Before the death of this child Mr. Forest said, in the hearing of Nancy, that in the event of Jimmy's decease, he would have the physician make a *post mortem* examination for the purpose of finding out the cause of death. Nancy did not seem to be alarmed, but that moment she resolved to dispose of Mr. Forest before he should have a chance to order any *post mortem*, and she proceeded to make the attempt that very night by mixing up poison in the potatoes which she had prepared for supper. The boy, who was the oldest in the family, took sick and remained so until about midnight, and Mr. Forest continued to vomit until three o'clock on the following morning, when he lay down.

A *post mortem* examination of the body of James was made, and revealed the presence of arsenic in the stomach. The bodies of John Edward Forest, Mrs. Forest, and Mrs. Green were exhumed, and chemical analyses also detected arsenic in each case. It was proven that Nancy purchased arsenic, during the period that death and destruction were following in her path, on at least five specific occasions, and at three different drug-stores, no two of the stores being less than half a mile distant from each other. When purchasing the arsenic, she represented that it was for the purpose of killing rats.

On the examination of Nancy's case on her last trial it transpired that Nancy's mother was a religious monomaniac of the Methodist persuasion. Nancy is thus described: "In person she is very unprepossessing. Her forehead is narrow but not remarkably low, although the hair extends downwards over it. The nose is flat, with a slight indentation or fissure running up its centre. The lips are rather thick, and the mouth, when not engaged in conversation or otherwise employed, is half open. The face is square, and the eyes widely separated, measuring two and three-eighths inches between the inner canthes. Her body and limbs appear to be well formed. Her head seems to be proportionate to the size of the body, and with the exception of a slightly narrow forehead, presents no particular malformation.

Her general character, like that of Mrs. Grinder, had always been that of a mild, kind and affectionate girl—a careful, obedient and faithful servant. To Mrs. Green she was apparently kind throughout; so also to Mrs. Forest and the children. The jury in the Probate Court deliberated eighteen hours, and as has been stated, returned a verdict finding "Nancy Farrer to be of unsound mind."

For the details of Nancy Farrer's case, we are indebted to the *Journal of Insanity*, for the perusal of which our thanks are due to Dr. Reed, of the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane.

In most particulars the case bears a remarkable resemblence to that of Mrs. Grinder, excepting in the phrenological description. Mrs. Grinder is a highly intelligent woman, and must from her religious belief, have known what she was doing wrong in administering poison to the large number of persons who have died under her hands. From the facts which have already come to light, the public have very little doubt as to how Mrs. Grinder's family came to their death. This, however, is a matter to be adjudicated upon in the Court.

One of the most impudent transactions connected with Mrs. Grinder's case is that of her making application to her husband's father for money to assist her in making her defense. Considering that the old gentleman was, in all probability, in her antimonial programme, this application shows more than ordinary assurance on her part. She will probably next ask assurance on her relatives to affect insanity by drowning some of her attendants, at last resort dispatching themselves, so as to make a last resort effective. We have placed the coincident case we referred to before our readers, and hope that it may assist them in their opinions and discussions concerning Mrs. Grinder's case.

COL. JAS. Q. ANDERSON, late in command of the 17th Pennsylvania cavalry, died on Monday, at the residence of his father, in Beaver borough, aged thirty years.

GUBERNATORIAL.—The Lawrence county Democracy have declared their preference for General George W. Cass, of this county, for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1866.

PROF. MACALLISTER.—This excellent magician will close a series of brilliant entertainments at Masonic Hall to-night. During his stay of nearly a fortnight, he has attracted to his entertainments and pleased large audiences.

TEACHER ELECTED.—At a meeting of the School Directors of South Pittsburgh, yesterday, Mr. Henry G. Squires, late of the Fourth Ward Schools, Allegheny, was elected Principal of the school of that borough, vice Prof. George W. Munroe, resigned. Professor Munroe was yesterday presented by the pupils of the school with a handsome testimonial of their esteem.

PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY.—The New York Petroleum Prize Company will to-day open their office at No. 64 Fifth street, under the Opera House, where they have a gorgeous display of silver plated ware, gold jewelry and ornaments besides pianos, sewing machines ladies' dress goods, etc. The store will be open for inspection only, the sale of tickets commencing on Monday.

AMERICAN EXPORTATION.—The exportation of the Steinway Piano Fortes has grown largely in the direction of Europe, Mexico, the West Indies and South American States. To Messrs. Steinway & Sons, more than to any other firm, is due the credit of having while developing their peculiar branch of industry to an extent which is unprecedented, provided the professed musician and the amateur of art with a means alluring and efficient for stimulating musical progress in every direction.—*World.*

ROBBERY AT SHARPSBURGH.—On Thursday night the residence of Mr. John Gibson, in Sharpsburgh, was entered by thieves, and a tin box, containing about forty dollars in change, stolen. A brother of Mr. Gibson, just lately returned from the army, had a few days before deposited with him six hundred dollars, which the rascals did not succeed in obtaining. A young man named Frederick Sammon was arrested yesterday by Officer Hess, of the Allegheny police, on suspicion of being connected with the robbery, and locked up for a hearing.

MEETING OF THE RETURN JUDGES.—The Return Judges of the county assembled at the Court House yesterday morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of opening and recording the votes polled at the election on Tuesday. Capt. W. S. Fleming, of McClure township, was elected President, and Messrs. Charles B. Strain and James McConnell, chosen Secretaries. The returns were opened by the President, and recorded by the clerks. After the district had been called, the Judges adjourned until this morning, at ten o'clock, when a number of soldiers' votes, which have been received by the Prothonotary, will be counted.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mr. William Breeden, a merchant of Leavenworth, Ind., left home on the 24th of August last, for the purpose of visiting this city to purchase goods. He arrived at Cincinnati on the 24th, and started for this city by river, since which time nothing has been heard of him. His wife, who fears that he has been murdered, gives the following description of him: He was about five feet nine inches high, rather heavy built, thirty-four years old, dark complexion, black hair, grey eyes, slight whiskers on the chin, a star on the right arm—made with blue ink. Black clothes and coat, dark cassimere pants, fancy cloth vest, white shirt, black neck tie, with small blue specks white cotton hose with black cloth garters. A liberal reward is offered to any one giving information of the whereabouts of the missing man.

LOCAL EXPRESS.—A local express is really the "errand boy" for the whole city, and to the people of Pittsburgh, is an indispensable institution. Persons who come to the lower part of the city to make purchases during the day may order them to be sent home by Stoner's Local Express, and depend upon their prompt and safe delivery. Mr. Stoner is an adept at the express business, and will not permit any orders he may receive to suffer through neglect. This local express business will encourage purchasers to go into all parts of the city to transact their trading. It will increase the number of purchasers and purchasers, and make business brisker generally. Let it be used then, freely. We recommend Stoner's Local Express, knowing that it is reliable and efficient. We wish Mr Stonar all success.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. SHEPHERSON, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 13, 1865, AT THE BOARD

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	107	50
United States 5-20's	104	00
United States 7-30's		99 25
United States 10-40's	93 25	
United States Certificates	98 00	
Gold	147	148
Allegheny County 6's	72	76
Pittsburgh 6's	89	00
Pittsburgh City Railroad Bonds	90	00
Allegheny Gas	34	00
Boatmen's Insurance		27 75
Cash Insurance		60 00
Eureka Insurance	51	00
Western Insurance	51	00
Connellsville R. R. stock	25	
Do interest	9	75
Exchange Bank	85	00
Fourth National Bank Allegheny		130 00
Iron City Bank	80	00
Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank	83	72
National Bank of Commerce		120 00
Tradesmen's National		120 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil		9 25
Columbia Oil	33	00
Oil Basin		9 25
Oil Valley		25
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run		1 15
Phillips		60
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run		27
Western Pennsylvania		1 50
Fieldson	1 00	1 25
Warren and Venango	2 50	
Pittsburgh and Stewart's Run		1 00
Grain Elevator		44 00

The act of our Legislature of July 18, 1863, known as the "Manufacturing Law," under which the great majority of the oil companies are organized, requires every year a statement to be filed in the Recorder's office in the month of September, which shall embody the amount of capital stock, the names and number of shares of each stockholder, the amount invested in real and personal estate, amount of property owned and debts due the corporation on the first day of August preceding the date of such certificate, and as near as can be ascertained the liabilities of the company.

The law requires the President, Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors to make oath to the statement before filing it. The penalty for neglect of this duty render the officers jointly and severally liable for such debts of the corporation as are contracted during the continuance of such violation; and the law provides exemption from such liability whenever its provisions in this respect are complied with.

In looking over the docket at the Recorder's office, we find that nearly all the oil companies are delinquent. There are only eight statements filed, and these are from the officers of the following companies: Superior, Mechanic and Cherry Run, Sage Wolf, Cherry Run and Pithole, Ross, Cherry Run and Pittsburgh, Fleming and Blood, Blood Farm and Ohio, Oil City and Pittsburgh.

The delinquent companies are the following, which we have arranged alphabetically:

Etna, Acine, Amber, Allegheny Valley, Banner, Bolting Spring, Byron, Black Lick, Baldwin, Cherry Run Central, Camp Oil and Mining, Central Basin, Robertson Run, Cherry Run and Blood Farm, Cloud Petroleum, Canton, Copeland Farm, Central Oil Company, Champion, Dunkard Creek Union, Dunkard and Duquesne, Duck Creek Valley, Dunkard and Monongahela, Dunkard Creek Petroleum, Eldorado, Enterprise, East Sandy and Pithole, Federal, Fuller, Reserve, Franklin and Sandy, Forest Oil, Fernald, Fahnestock, Fayette, Germania, Great American, Grove Farm, Gallatin, Garrard, Greene County Burning Spring, Great National Petroleum, General Grant, Golden Rule, Glasgow, Gallagher, Hemlock, Horseneck, Hocking Creek and Venango, Iron City, Jackson's Run, Kanawha and Chestnut Run, Laurel Run, Long's Run, Lincoln, Latrobe, Muskingum Oil Spring, Midas, Muskingum, Monongahela Pioneer, Macksburg, Murray, Montgomery, Merchants, Meadow, McCrea, Nonpareil, National, Newell's Run, Ohio Valley, Oil Run Junction, Ohio Petroleum Association, Oil Creek and Cherry Run, Ozart, Paxton, Pittsburgh and New York, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Allegheny Valley, Peter's Creek, Pittsburgh and Little Beaver Creek, Pittsburgh and Westmoreland, People's, Pearl, Pittsburgh and Mt. Pleasant, Pittsburgh and Stewart's Run, Pittsburgh and West Virginia, Parker's Creek and Allegheny River, Pittsburgh, New York and Tionesta, Ritchie, Revenue, Ralston, Shirk Farm, Smoky City, Steffee, Stella, Shirk Island, Slippery Rock, Story, Tarr, Story and Cherry Run, Triumph, Union Fabric, Union Cherry Run, Venango Central, Venango Central and Oil, Venango Union, West Virginia, West Virginia and Pittsburgh, Western Pennsylvania, Whitely Creek, Warren and Venango, Wallace, Wallover.

The bids for Government securities were a fraction higher than yesterday. For Sixes of '81, 107¼ was bid, and 5-20's, 104 was offered without any sales. A sale of 1,000 Seven-Thirties, of the second series, was made at 99⅝. Bank stocks are firm and in good demand. Oil shares are quiet. Columbia, since the dividend, is rather at a stand. Pithole has plenty of money in her treasury for a dividend, but the present management thinks it ought to be applied towards restoring the working capital. We hope the matter will be decided soon, and in favor of the dividend.

—In the Philadelphia Oil Stock market the decline in Dalzell and the advance in Maple Shade are the only noticeable changes. The cause of the former is unexplained, but the latter Company has been revived by several strikes on the celebrated Egbert farm.

—The New York *Commercial* says: The grain speculation in the West appears likely to result disastrously to that section. Large amounts of breadstuffs have been bought up by speculators, upon the supposition that the crops would prove largely deficient, enabling the holders to realize a handsome profit. This movement has checked the natural flow of flour and grain to the seaboard, and resulted in the general rise in the prices of those products. But a short time can intervene before the closing of the canals, when it will be impossible to forward the usual proportion of the crops East, and the result will be that the speculators will have to carry their stocks until next spring.

Precisely the same course was taken last Fall, and the result was that speculators had to sell their large stocks of grain in the spring at a heavy reduction from what they could have realized in September or October. Thus it must result this year. The grain is kept from the coast, and England supplies her wants in Europe instead of from our own market; the result will be that, in the spring, when the speculative holders are hoping to sell out at high prices, we shall have no foreign demand, and prices will decline.

It is an almost invariable rule that the crops realize better prices in the fall than in the succeeding spring, and it is much to be regretted that Western dealers should ignore this fact. The current movements of grain at the Western Seaford no support to the cry of a decrease in the crops.

—The Nashville brokers quote Tennessee bank notes as follows:

Bank of Tennessee, 2 cents; Planters Bank 35; Union Bank, 55; Bank of Chattanooga, 20; Bank of Commerce, 50; Bank of Knoxville, 25; Bank of Memphis, 30; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 75; Bank of Paris, 25; Bank of the Union, par; Bank of West Tennessee, 20; Buck's Bank, par; City Bank, 40; Commercial Bank, 75; Merchants' Bank 35; Farmers' Bank, par; Gouse Bank, 30; Bank of Shelbyville, 75; Traders' Bank, 10; Life and General Insurance Company, 30.

The quotations in Columbus, Georgia, of Georgia bank notes, are subjoined:

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, 60 cents; Marine Bank, 30; Union Bank, Augusta, 5; Bank State of Georgia, 15; Central Rail'ad, 50; Bank of Mobile, 80; Bank of Montgomery, 60; Central Bank, Alabama, 20; Eastern Bank, Alabama, 30; Bank of Columbus, 85; Mechanics' Bank, 10; Bank of Fulton, 10; Manufacturers' Bank of Macon, 5; Bank of Middle Georgia, 25; other banks, on average, 10 to 15.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 14, 1865.

BUSINESS in the oil way came to a stand. There was nothing done worthy of notice. The fact is, the difference between the prices of crude at the wells and at the mouth are such that it cannot be handed in Pittsburgh and sold at the present prices. There is no use in trying to hide what must be evident to all who are conversant with the oil trade that the present prices are too steep, and allows no margin to operators.

Dealers here are inclined to hold off until matters become regulated. The rates at the mouth yesterday were $10 @ 50 ₰ bbl, with sales. Navigation to that point is conducted with considerable difficulty, and a fair amount of expense. Flats, keels and barges have things their own way. We heard of an offer of 28 cents for 2,000@65,000 bbls Crude, for Pithole Oil, delivered in Pittsburgh. The offer was refused. Holders declined parting with their stocks for less than 30½@ 31c, without packages. The supply in the market is very light, whilst the receipts by the river only reached 1,162 barrels, all told.

REFINED OIL.—Was inactive; we did not learn of a single transaction. Prices were altogether nominal. Refiners are not anxious to force the article on the market, but are disposed to wait and see the movement going on in crude. There will be a reaction before long, but which side will be benefitted will be ascertained hereafter.

CRUDE OIL.—We have not much to say, and won't take long to say it. We have to record the sales of 110 bbls at 35c, packages included. The market closed in favor of buyers.

REFINED OIL.—We did not learn of any sales. Prices were nominal, and we omit them.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

W. K. Vandergrift	320	Jno. Gallagher	105
Thos. Chess	200	Kirkpatrick	8
Benny & Bagley	379		
Total			1,102

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R

W. Mason Hire, 253 bbls, Refined, for Philad'a.
John Gracie & Co., 168 bbls, do, do.
Forsythe Bro. & Co., 286 bbls, do, do.
Lockhart & Frew, 287 bbls, do, do.
Wormiser, Myers & Co, 206 bbls do, do.
Herman, Koehler & Co, 209 do, do.
Jacesco Oil Co., 279 bbls, do, do.
Erny, Jageman & Co., 8 bbls, do, do.
Aladdin Oil Co., 73 bbls, Refined, for Boston.
Aladdin Oil Co., 221 bbls, Refined, for New York.
Aladdin Oil Co., 38 bbls, Tar, for Boston.
North American Oil Co., 171 bbls, Ref., for Boston.
J. G. Kirkpatrick & Co., 50 bbls, Ref., for Baltimore.
S. M. Mahon, 50 bbls, Refined, for Baltimore.
Champion Oil Co., 55 bbls, Refined, Baltimore.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Saint Nicholas, 1; Maple Shade, 2; Curtin, 1¾; Dalzell, 17; Caldwell, 1¾; McClintock, 1¾; Excelsior, ¼; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, 3¾; Corn planter ⅞; Sugar Creek, 4 1-16; Eldorado, ⅝; Mingo, 2⅜; Junction, 1¼.

Pittsburgh Glass Market.

OCTOBER 14, 1865.—The glass manufacturers have been compelled to advance their prices for both window glass and green block glassware during the past week. Prices were reduced during the summer on account of a decline in price of soda ash, and upon the supposition that all other material would gradually settle down to something near the old rates. They were also promised a reduction in the price of blowing by the operatives, but in this they were disappointed, and the scarcity of labor becoming apparent as the fall opened the old rates were demanded, and the manufacturers compelled to pay them. Soda ash has advanced from 3½c, currency asked in Philadelahia in July, to 5½c, which is the present selling rate at the seaboard. Window glass is now firmer and very scarce, at from 10 to 15 per cent. off the list of prices. Green glassware also 10to 15 per cent. off the list of prices. Black bottles and demijohns off the list of prices.

WINDOW GLASS—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	Price per box of 50 feet.
8 by 10	$3 40
9 by 12 and 10 by 12	3 75
9 by 14 and 10 by 14	4 50
10 by 15 and 10 by 16	6 50

M'CULLY'S BRAND—SINGLE STRENGTH.

6 by 8	$5 40
7 by 9	5 40
7 by 10	5 75
8 by 11 to 9 by 11	6 10
8 by 12 to 10 by 12	6 50
8 by 13 to 9 by 13	6 50
8 by 14 to 10 by 14	6 50
8 by 15 to 9 by 15	6 85
9 by 15 to 10 by 15	6 85
9 by 16 to 10 by 16	6 85
9 by 17 to 10 by 17	6 85
9 by 18 to 10 by 18	6 85
11 by 15 to 12 by 14	6 85
9 by 17 to 10 by 17	6 85
9 by 18 to 10 by 18	6 85
11 by 16 to 11 by 17	6 85
12 by 15 to 12 by 16	6 85
12 by 18 to 9 by 19	7 20

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, Sept. 14.—The market remains inactive. Prices were unchanged. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz.:

Braziers Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ₰ lb 45c
Copper Bottoms 43c
Ingots ..... 34@35 c

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday, October 13, 1865.

We notice a slight falling off in the demand for goods and more regularity in prices. Acetic Acid, Balsam Copaiba, Chloroform, Oil Wintergreen, Sal Soda, and Refined Camphor are higher.

Aleppo Galls, Spirits Turpentine, and Linseed Oil, are easier, and buyers of Linseed Oil hesitate to invest largely at the reduced rates.

The most important change we have to note is that in Saponified Lye. In consequence of the recent advanced rates demanded for Caustic Soda, which bids fair to continue scarce and high for some time to come, the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. have been compelled to revise their list of prices and now quote as follows:

1,000 cases	$11 75 per case.
250 do	12 00 do.
50 do	12 50 do.
Less quantities	13 00 do.

The proprietors do not deviate from this schedule of prices in any instance, and have so arranged it that the immediate jobber and the large dealer will find advantage in working with them, and yet give the retailer a moderate profit. Their course is commendable, and while it relieves them from the annoyance of small orders, also offers a sufficient inducement for our heavy dealers to buy in lots to fill their orders, as they can do so much below the figures at which our wholesale dealers offer it in lots from one to fifty cases.

Manufacturers of Glass have also ascertained their rates on hollow-ware, such as vials, bottles, &c., to correspond with the recent advance in window glass, noted by us under date of September 29.

Acid Acetic	63	to	65 lb
" Citric	1 06	to	1 12 "
" Muriatic	1 03	to	1 06 "
" Tartaric	1 03	to	1 06 "
Alcohol 85 @ 90	4 75	to	4 80 gal.
" 95	4 75	to	4 80 "
Aloes, Cape	35	to	38 lb
" Barbaries	20	to	18 "
Ammonia Carb	28	to	31 "
" Aqua ff	12	to	15 "
Annotta	1 00	to	1 15 "
Ashes, Pot	9	to	10 "
" Pearl	9	to	10 "
" Sicily	7	to	7 "
" Pale	1 40	to	1 45 "
Balsam Copaiba	1 00	to	5 75 ₰ gal.
Bay Rum	2 00	to	2 50 ₰ gal.
Bark Cinchona, Red	70	to	90 lb
" Pale	75	to	90 "
" Yellow	50	to	60 "
Black Lead, American	4	to	6 "
" German	12	to	14 "
" Ceylon	12	to	14 "
Blue Mass U. S. P	68	to	70 "
Blue Vitriol	17	to	18 "
Borax, Refined	58	to	60 "
Brimstone, Roll	6½	to	7¼ "
" Flor Sulphur	8¾	to	9 "
Calomel, American	1 40	to	1 50 "
" English	2 70	to	2 75 ₰
Camphor, Refined	1 00	to	1 05 "
Cantharides, Russian	1 95	to	2 00 "
Cassia in mats	1 10	to	1 13 "
Chamomiles, Bermuda	37	to	40 "
" Roman	35	to	45 "
Chloroform	2 45	to	2 48 "
Cloves	30	to	32 "
Cochineal	1 55	to	1 75 "
Concentrated Lye	12 00	to	12 50 case
Copperas, Green	7 00	to	8 00 ₰ bbl.
Cream Tartar	45	to	65 lb.
Cubebs	65	to	70 "
Cuttle Fish	30	to	35 "
Emery, Emg	14	to	17 "
Ether Sulph. Spirits of	1 40	to	1 50 "
" Sulphuric	1 45	to	1 50 "
Extract Logwood	13½	to	14 "
" Liquorice, Calabria	50	to	52 "
" Italian	50	to	52 "
" Liquorice Sicily	25	to	28 "
Fustic, Chipped	5	to	6 "
Galls Aleppo	30	to	35 "
Gums Arabic, Sorts	50	to	55 "
" White	88	to	90 "
" Myrrh, Turkey	65	to	70 "
" Shellac	65	to	75 "
" Tragacanth, sorts	50	to	55 "
" Flake	1 05	to	1 10 "
Hoffman's Anodyne	1 00	to	1 05 "
Indigo Manilla	1 60	to	1 65 "
" Caraccas	1 65	to	1 70 "
Iodine Resublimed	6 60	to	6 90 ₰ oz
Juniper Berries	8	to	9 "
Logwood Chipped	3½	to	3¾ ₰ lb
Madder	1 85	to	1 85 "
Magnesia Calcined	18	to	19 "
" Carbonate	75	to	80 "
Manna S. F	1 50	to	1 55 "
Morphia Sulph	9 80	to	9 85 ₰ oz.
Nutmegs, No. 1	1 70	to	1 75 ₰ lb.
Oil Bergamot	9 00	to	10 00 ₰ lb.
" Cassia	3 75	to	4 00 gall
" Cinnamon	6 10	to	6 40 ₰
" Cloves	5 00	to	5 50 "
" Cod Liver	2 75	to	3 00 gall
" Lemon	6 25	to	7 25 ₰ lb
" Lard, City	2 25	to	2 30 gall
" " Cincinnati	2 35	to	2 40 "
" Linseed	1 80	to	1 85 "
" Neatsfoot	2 60	to	2 75 "
" Olive	2 75	to	3 00 "
" Quarts	7 25	to	12 00 ₰ doz
" Pints	4 75	to	8 00 "
" Origanum	1 50	to	2 50 lb
" Peppermint	6 00	to	6 50 "
" Rose, Ottar	2 00	to	2 50 "
" Sassafras	1 90	to	2 00 "
" Sperm, genuine	3 10	to	3 20 gall.
" Tanners	1 60	to	1 70 "
" Whale W B	2 20	to	2 30 "
" Wintergreen	6 25	to	6 75 lb
Opium, Turkey	12 50	to	12 75 "
Phosphorus	1 35	to	1 55 "
Plaster Paris, calcd	4 75	to	5 00 ₰ bbl
Potass Bi Chromate	28	to	30 lb
" Chlorate	65	to	70 "
" Iodide	5 25	to	5 50 oz.
" Prussiate Yellow	60	to	62 "
" Red	1 10	to	1 15 "
Putty	3	to	3½ "
Quinine Sulph	3 20	to	3 30 oz.
Rosin, bbls of 280 lbs	13 50	to	14 00 bbl.
Root Gentian	13	to	15 lb
" Ipecac, Rio	30	to	32 "